

Zur Geschichte des

Ordinarium Missae

in der deutschen Choralüberlieferung.

II. Teil.

Beilagen.

*Zu: Inaugural - Dissertation
der hohen philos. Fakultät
der Univ. Freiburg i. d. Schweiz
zur Erlangung d. philos. Doktorwürde
vorgelegt von Maximilian Sigl.*

Regensburg 1911.
In Kommission bei Friedrich Pustet.

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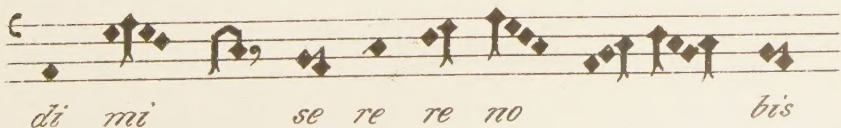
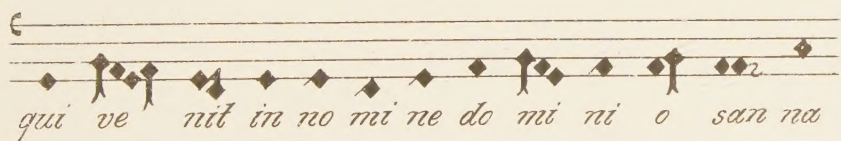
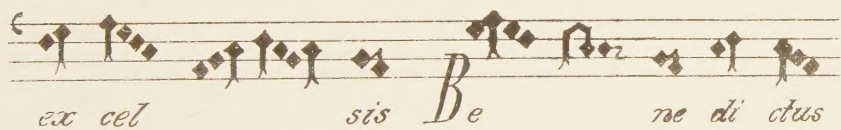
Regensburg 1911.
In Kommission bei Friedrich Pustet.



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Codex 2542 saec. XIII.

fol. 132.



Ag nus de i qui tol lis pec ca ta

mun di mi se re re no bis

Ag nus de i qui tol lis pec ca ta

mun di do na no bis pa cem

„In mediis festivitibus.“

fol. 132^v

Ag nus de i qui tol lis pec ca

ta mun di mi se re re no bis *Ag* nus

de i qui tol lis pec ca ta mun di mi se re

re no bis *Ag* nus de i qui tol

lis pec ca ta mun di do na no bis pacem

San ctus sanctus san ctus do mi nus

de us sa ba oth Ple ni sunt coe li

et ter ra glo ri a tu a o san na in

ex cel sis **B**e ne di ctus qui ve nit

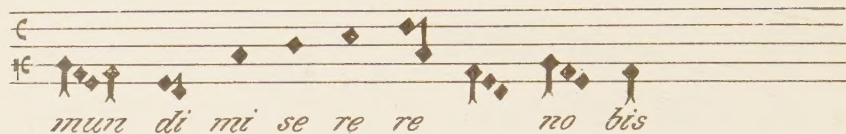
1) in no mine do mi ni 2) osanna in ex cel sis

3) **A**g nus de i qui tol lis pec

ca ta mun di mi se re re no

3) bis Agnus de i qui tol lis pec ca ta

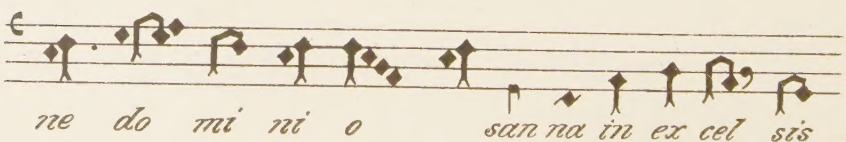
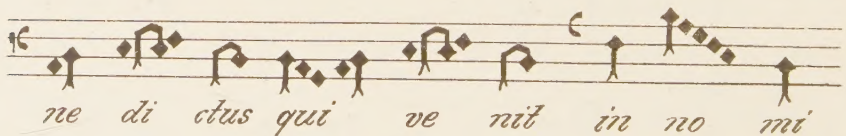
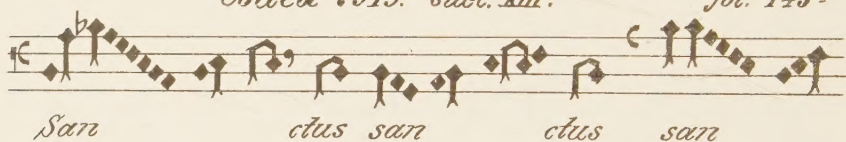
1) Von hier ab 5 Zeilen.
2) Correctur im Ms.
3) Fehlen die Initialen.



*Folgt das Canticum: Alleluia maria rubens rosa
delicatum lilium dulcis mittis et formosa. Summum
celi gaudium, Tu stella christi lucida tu vitis copiosa
exaudi nos miseros et ora pro nobis pia et perduc nos
ad filium tuum Virgo maria.*

Codex 2919. saec. XIII.

fol. 145^v



1)



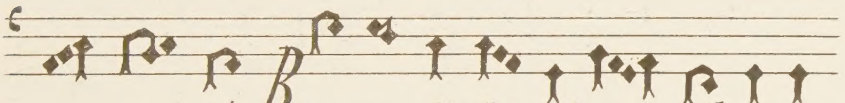
San ctus sanctus san ctus dominus de



us sa ba oth Ple ni sunt coe li et ter



ra glo ri a tu a o san na in ex cel



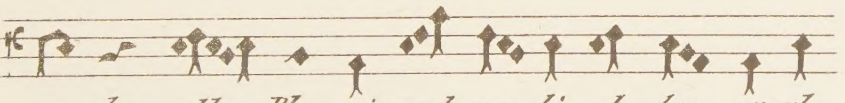
sis Be ne di ctus qui ve nit in no



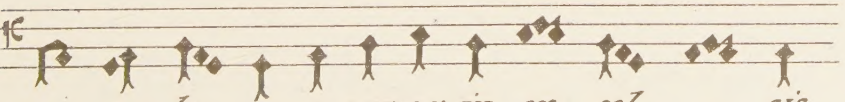
mi ne do mi ni o san na in ex cel sis



San ctus sanctus san ctus do mi nus de us



sa ba oth Ple ni sunt coe li et ter ra glo



ri a tu a o san na in ex cel sis

1) In der Hs. unleserlich.

B e ne di ctus qui ve nit in no mi ne do
 mi ni o san na in ex cel *st's*
fol. 147.
 Ag nus de i qui tol lis pec ca ta mun di
 mi se re re no bis Ag nus de i qui
 Ag nus de i qui do na no bis pa cem

Cod. 11764. s. XIV.

fol. 230^v

San ctus san ctus san ctus do
 minus de- us sa ba oth Ple ni sunt coe
 li et ter- ra glo ri a tu a o²⁾ san na

¹⁾ Steht als F-Schlüssel!

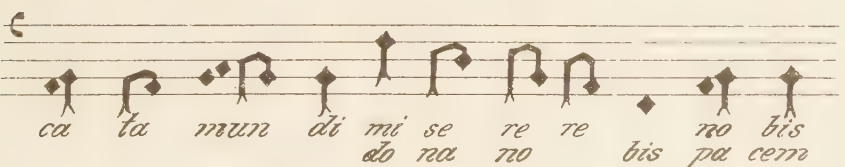
²⁾ In der Hs. ungenau.

fol. 230.¹⁾



fol. 242.

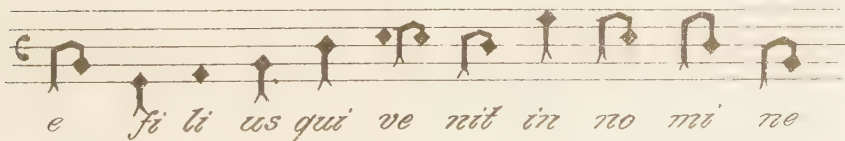
fol. 242.



fol. 242^v

In summis
Sanctus: festivitatis
= K. V. IX.

be ne di ctus ma ri



¹⁾ Hier ist eine Partie von 12 Folien ausgefallen.



g — nus de — i qui tol — lis



pec ca ta mun — di mi se — re — re mi se



re re mi se — re re no — bis



g — nus de — i qui tol — lis



pec ca ta mun — di mi se — re — re



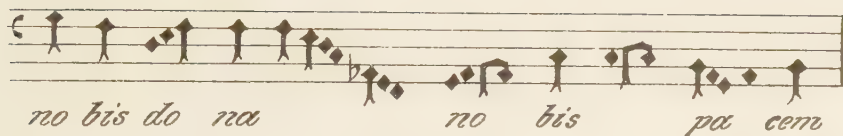
mi se — re re mi se — re — re no — bis



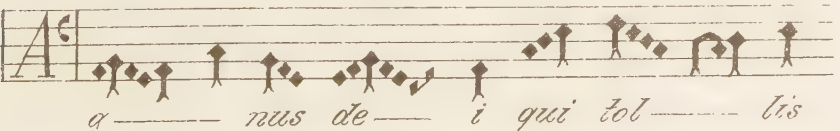
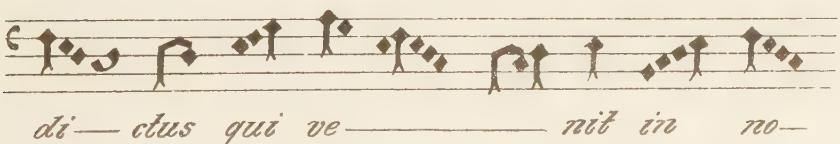
Ag nus de — i qui tol — lis pec ca

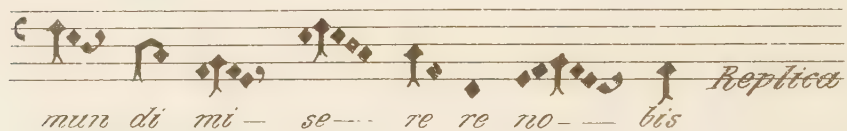
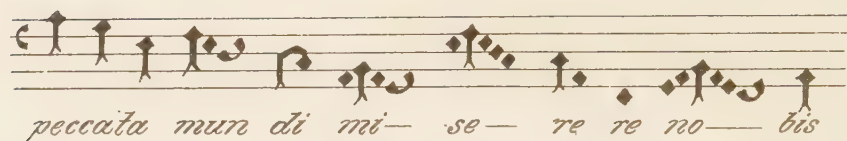


tu — mun — di do na no bis do na

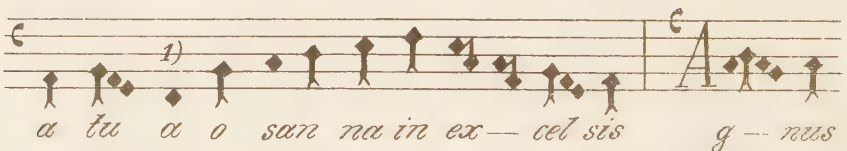


fol. 243.





fol. 243^v



¹⁾ Die Note ist im Original unleserlich (Rasur).

pec ca ta mundi mi se re re no bis do na no

bis pa cem an — 1) *ibid.*

tus san ctus san — tus do mi nus de us

sa ba oth Ple ni sunt coe li et terra

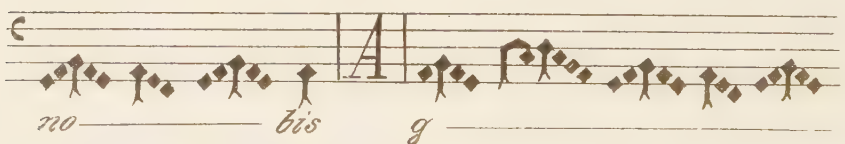
glo ri a tu — a o san na in

ex — cel sis e ne dic tus qui

ve — nit in no mi ne do —

mi ni o san na in ex — cel sis

¹⁾ Es fehlt im Climacus offenbar der Ton „re“, wie die korrespondierenden Stellen zeigen: „tu“a, „ex“celsis.



Ky ri e fons bo ni ta tis pa ter in ge ni te

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains five measures of music, and the lower staff contains five corresponding measures. The notes are written in a medieval style with square neumes on a four-line staff.

a quo bo na cuncta procedunt e ley son
1)

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains five measures of music, and the lower staff contains five corresponding measures. The notes are written in a medieval style with square neumes on a four-line staff.

Ky ri e qui septiformis dans bona pneuan

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains five measures of music, and the lower staff contains five corresponding measures. The notes are written in a medieval style with square neumes on a four-line staff.

tis a quo cetā terra repletur e ley son

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains five measures of music, and the lower staff contains five corresponding measures. The notes are written in a medieval style with square neumes on a four-line staff.

1) Schreibfehler; gehört in den vorhergehenden Takt.

Chri ste u ni ce de i patris ge ni te quē

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. It contains six measures of music, each with a single note (half note) and a vertical line below it. The bottom staff also has a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. It contains six measures of music, each with a single note (half note) and a vertical line below it.

de vir gi ne nasciturum mundo mi ri fi ce

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. It contains four measures of music, each with a single note (half note) and a vertical line below it. The bottom staff also has a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. It contains four measures of music, each with a single note (half note) and a vertical line below it.

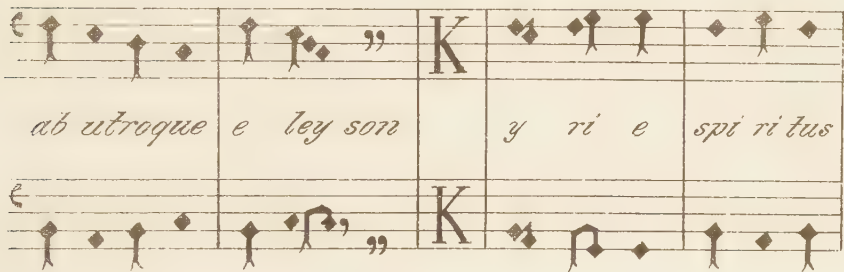
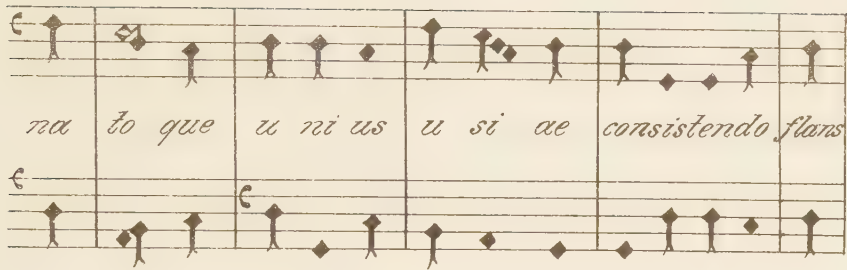
sancti predi xerunt prophete e ley son

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. It contains four measures of music, each with a single note (half note) and a vertical line below it. The bottom staff also has a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. It contains four measures of music, each with a single note (half note) and a vertical line below it.

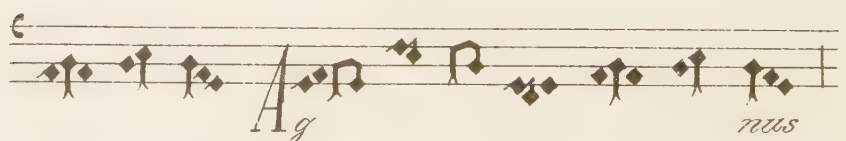
y ri e spi ritus al me te heres¹⁾ pa tri

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. It contains six measures of music, each with a single note (half note) and a vertical line below it. The bottom staff also has a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. It contains six measures of music, each with a single note (half note) and a vertical line below it.

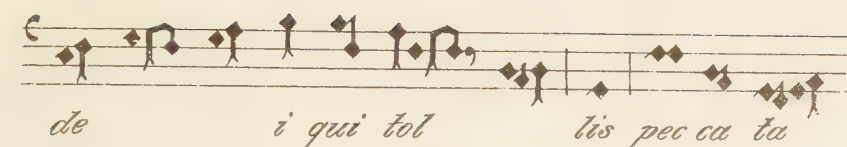
¹⁾ In der Handschrift schlecht geschrieben; zu lesen: coheres.



Codex 11763. saec. XV.

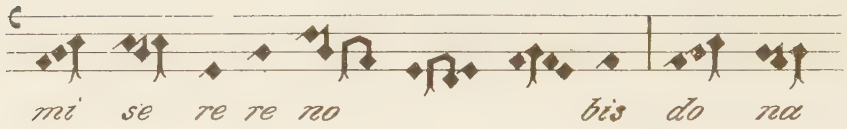


¹⁾ Original unklar.



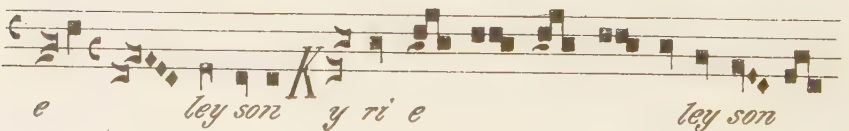
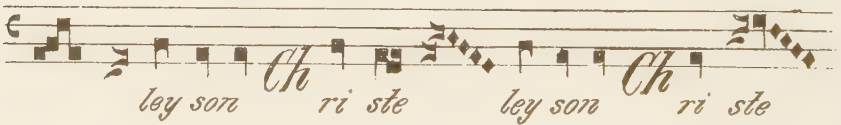
Sanctus = Sanctus in Cod. 2919 fol. 146^v





Codex 1^o 2014. saec. XIV.

fol. 151.



fol. 1.

*Auf fol. 1 ist später
verzeichnet worden:*

San

ctus san ctus

san

ctus do mi nus

de

us

sa

ba oth Ple ni sunt coe li et ter ra glo ri a

1)

tu

a o san na in ex cel

sis

Be ne di ctus qui ve nit in no mi ne do

mi ni

a o san na in ex

cel sis

ibid.

*Bruchstück
eines Agnus:*

mundi mi

se re re

no

bis do

na no bis pa cem

1) An dieser Stelle hat der Codex nur 4 Notenreihen, sonst durchweg 5.

Codex 23284. s. XIV u. XV.

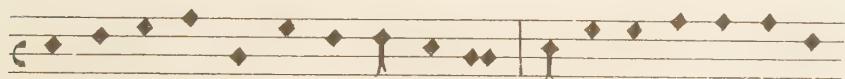
fol. (115^v)¹⁾

Cre do in u num de um Cre do in u num
 de um *p* a trem omnipotentem factorem coe
 li et ter rae vi si bi li um om ni um et in vi
 si bi li um Et in unum dominum Jesum Christum
 fi li um de i u ni ge ni tum et ex patre natum
 ante omni a sae cu la Deum de de o lumen de
 lu mi ne Deum verum de de o ve ro ge ni tum
 non factum consubstanti a lem Pa tri per quẽ omnia

¹⁾ Die Klammern bedeuten die in den Mss. nicht paginierten Folien.



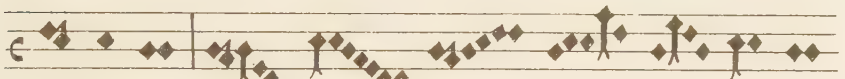
facta sunt Qui propter nos homines et propter no



strā salutem descendit de coelis Et incarnatus est de



spi ri tu san cto ex Ma ri a vir gi ne et ho mo



factus est A

men

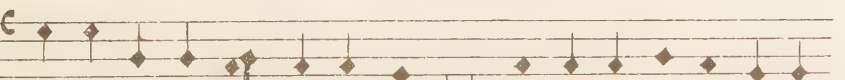


fol. (11^a)

Patrem omnipotentem factorem coeli et ter re vi si bi



li um omnium et in vi si bi li um et in unum



dominū nostrum Jesum Christum, fi li um de i u ni



ge nitum et ex pa tre na tum ante omnia saecu la

Deum de De o lumen de lumine deum verum de de

o ve ro Ge nitum non factum consubstanti a lem Pa tri

per quem omni a facta sunt qui propter nos homines et

propter nostrā salutem descendit de coe lis et in

carnatus est de spi ri tu san cto ex Ma ri a

vir gine et ho mo factus est A men

fol. (149)

San ctus san ctus san

ctus do mi nus de us sa ba oth

Pleni sunt coe li et ter ra glo ri a tu a

o san na in ex cel sis

Be ne dic tus ma ri e fi li us qui veni t in no mi ne

do mi ni o san na in ex cel

sis Ag nus de

i qui tol lis pec ca ta mun di

mi se re re no bis

A gnus de i qui tol lis pec ca ta mun

di mi se re re no bis

Codex 4101. s. XV.

fol. 1^{ra} 2.

Gloria xu Kyrie h

= K. V. XL.

The image shows a page from a medieval manuscript (Codex 4101, fol. 1^{ra} 2) containing a musical score. The score is written on seven staves, each with a C-clef and a common time signature (C). The notation is square neumes on a four-line red staff. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the staves. The text is: *Glo ri a in ex cel sis de o Et in ter ra pa x ho mi ni bus bo nae vo lun ta tis Lau da mus te be ne di ci mus te a do ra mus te glo ri fi ca mus te Gra ti as a gi mus ti bi pro pter ma gnam glo ri am tu am Do mi ne de us rex coe le stis de us Pa ter om ni po tens do mi ne fi li u ni ge ni te Je su Chri ste Do mi ne de us agnus de i fi li us*

Glo ri a in ex cel sis de o

Et in ter ra pa x ho mi ni bus bo nae vo

lun ta tis Lau da mus te be ne di ci mus te

a do ra mus te glo ri fi ca mus te Gra ti

as a gi mus ti bi pro pter ma gnam glo ri am tu am

Do mi ne de us rex coe le stis de us Pa ter om

ni po tens do mi ne fi li u ni ge ni te Je su

Chri ste Do mi ne de us agnus de i fi li us

Patris qui tollis pec ca ta mundi mi se re re no

bis qui tol lis pec ca ta mundi susci pe de pre ca ti

o nem nostrã qui sedes ad dex te ram Patris mi se

re re no bis Quoniam tu so lus sanctus tu so lus do

minus tu solus al tis si mus Je su Chris te cum sancto

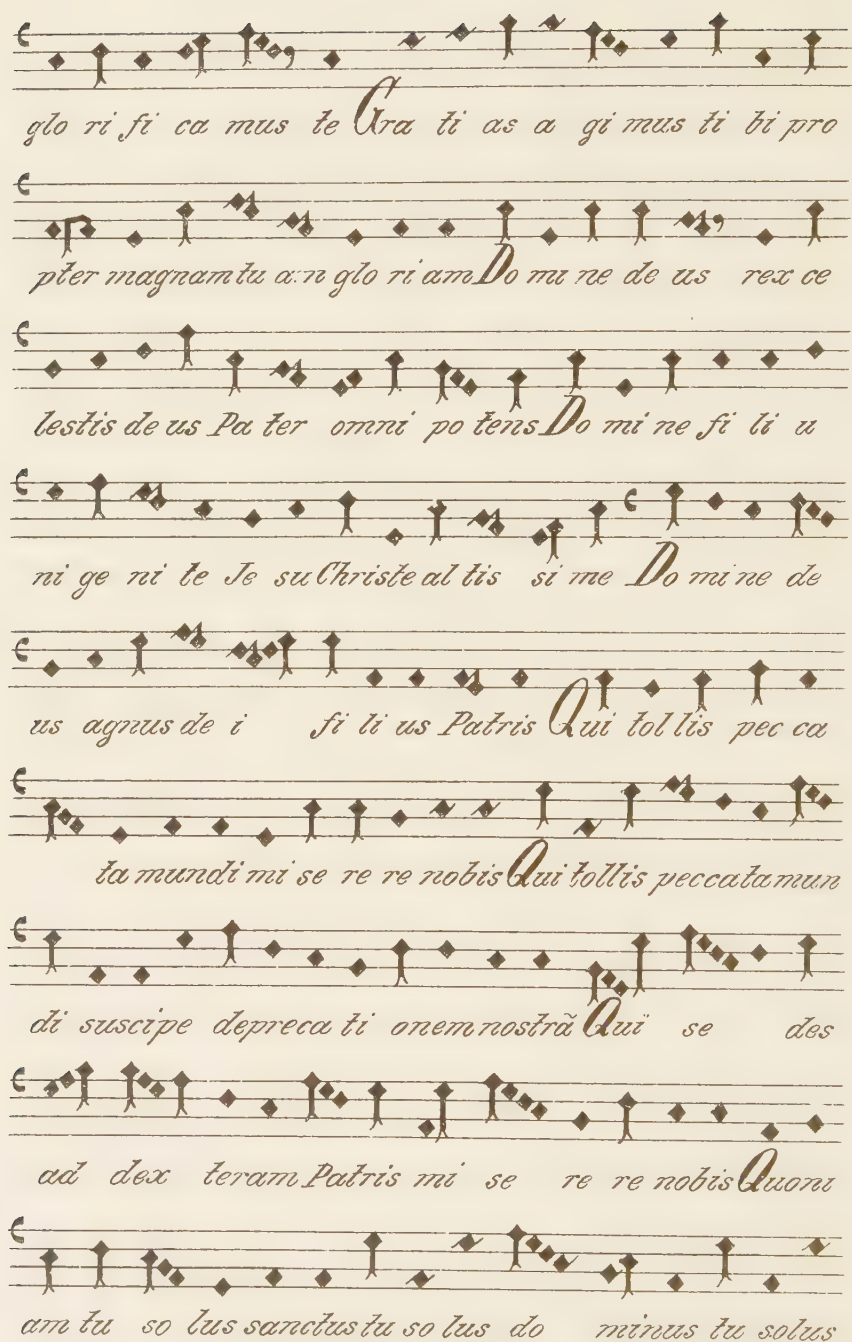
spi ri tu in glo ri a de i pa tris A

men

Gloria xu Kyrie o.
Glo ri a in ex cel sis de o

Et in ter ra pax ho mi ni bus bonae vo lun ta tis

Lau da mus te be ne di ci mus te a do ra mus te



glo ri fi ca mus te *G*ra ti as a gi mus ti bi pro
pter magnam tu a:m glo ri am *D*o mi ne de us rex ce
lestis de us Pa ter omni po tens *D*o mi ne fi li u
ni ge ni te Je su Chri ste al tis si me *D*o mi ne de
us a gnus de i fi li us Pa tris *Q*ui tol lis pec ca
ta mun di mi se re re nobis *Q*ui tol lis pec ca ta mun
di sus ci pe de pre ca ti o nem no strã *Q*ui se des
ad dex te ram Pa tris mi se re re nobis *Q*uon i
am tu so lus san c tus tu so lus do mi nus tu so lus



al tis si mus Je su Chri ste cum san cto spi ri tu



in glo ri a de i Pa tris A men

fol. 177^v



Kyrie

Ky ri e

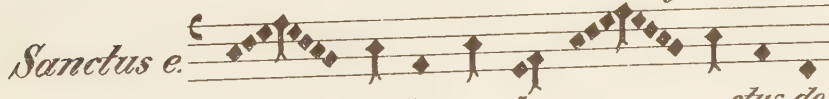
ley son Chri ste



e ley son Ky ri e

ley son

fol. 180^v—181.

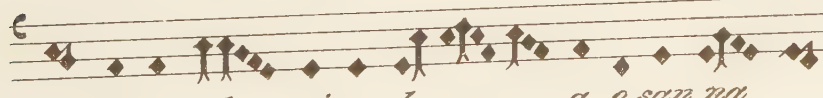


Sanctus e.

San ctus san ctus san ctus do



mi nus de us sa ba oth Ple ni sunt coe li



et terra glo ri a tu a o san na



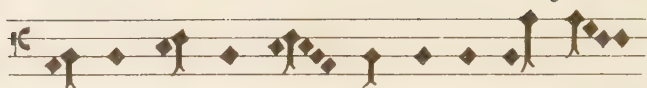
in ex cel sis Be ne di ctus qui ve nit in no



mi ne do mi ni o san na in ex cel sis

fol. 182.

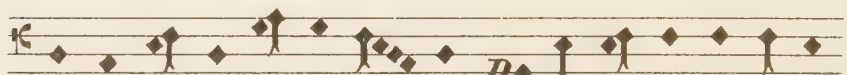
Sanctus h.



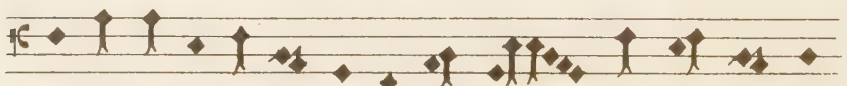
Sanctus sanctus sanctus dominus de



us sabaoth Pleni sunt coeli et terra gloria tu



*a o sanna in excelsis **B**e ne dictus qui venit*



in nomine domini o sanna in excelsis

fol. 182.

Sanctus m.



Sanctus sanctus sanctus dominus de



us sabaoth Pleni sunt coeli et terra gloria



*tu a o sanna in excelsis **B**e ne dictus qui ve*



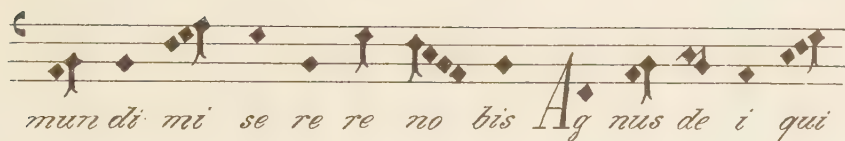
nit in nomine domini o sanna in excelsis

fol. 184.

Agnus m.



Agnus dei qui tol lis pec ca ta

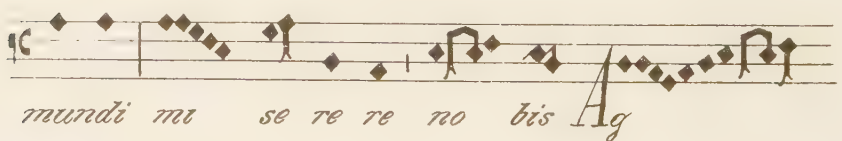
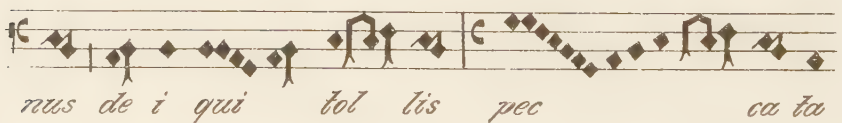


Codex 14013. s. XV.

fol. 41^v

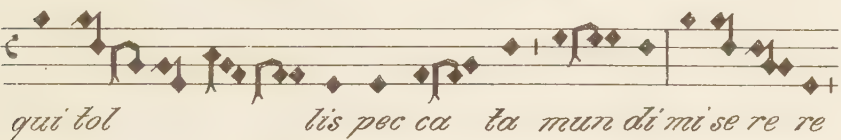
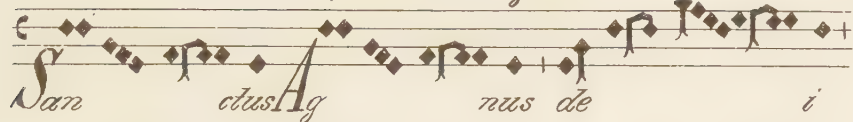


¹⁾ Im Originale nicht ausgeschrieben.



„de beata virgine.“

fol. 51^v



„de beata virgine.

San ctus Ag nus

de i qui tollis peccata mun

di mi se re re no

bis Agnus dei qui tollis

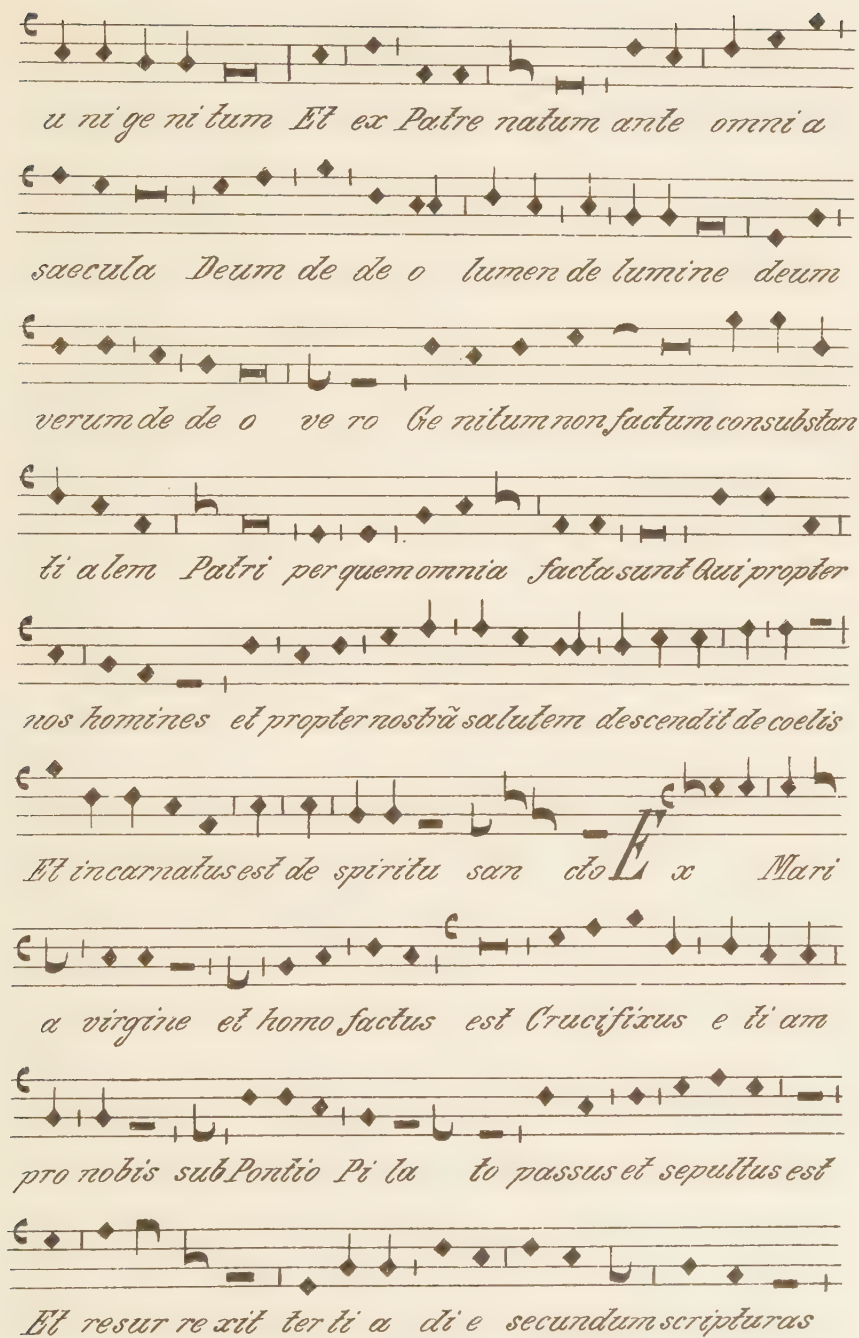
peccata mun di do na

nobis pa cem

Patre omnipo tem factorem coeli et terrae

visibi lium omnium et in visi bi li um Et in

unum domi nũ nostrũ Iesum Christum fili um dei



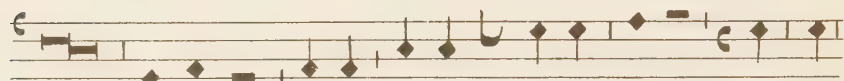
u ni ge ni tum Et ex Patre natum ante omni a
saecula Deum de de o lumen de lumine deum
verum de de o ve ro Ge nitum non factum consubstan
ti a lem Patri per quem omnia facta sunt Qui propter
nos homines et propter nostram salutem descendit de coelis
Et incarnatus est de spiritu san cto Ex Mari
a virgine et homo factus est Crucifixus e ti am
pro nobis sub Pontio Pi la to passus et sepultus est
Et resur re xit ter ti a di e secundum scripturas



et ascendit in coelum se det ad dexteram Patris et



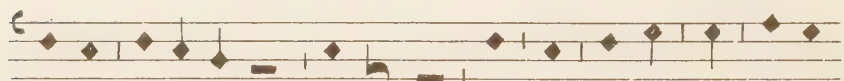
i terum venturus est cū glo ri'a iu dī ca re vivos



et mortuos cuius regni non e rit fi nis Et in



spiritum sanctā Dominū et vi vi ficantem qui ex



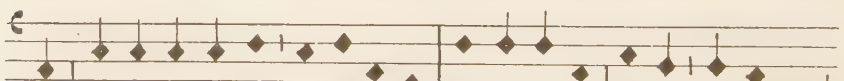
Patre fi li o que pro ce dit Qui cū Patre et fi li



o simul ad o ra tur et conglo ri fi ca tur qui lo



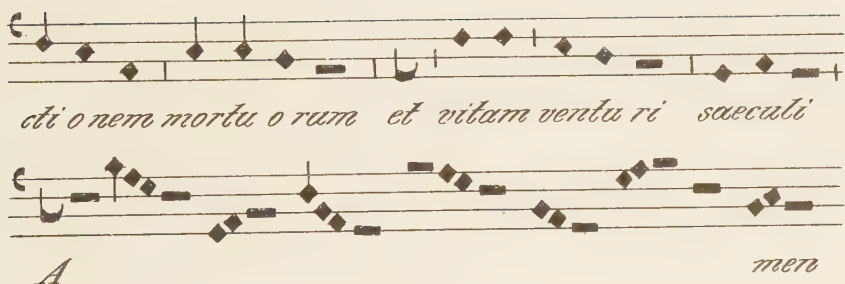
cutus est per Prophe las Et unam sanctā catholicam



et apostolicam ecclesiam Confiteor unum baptisma

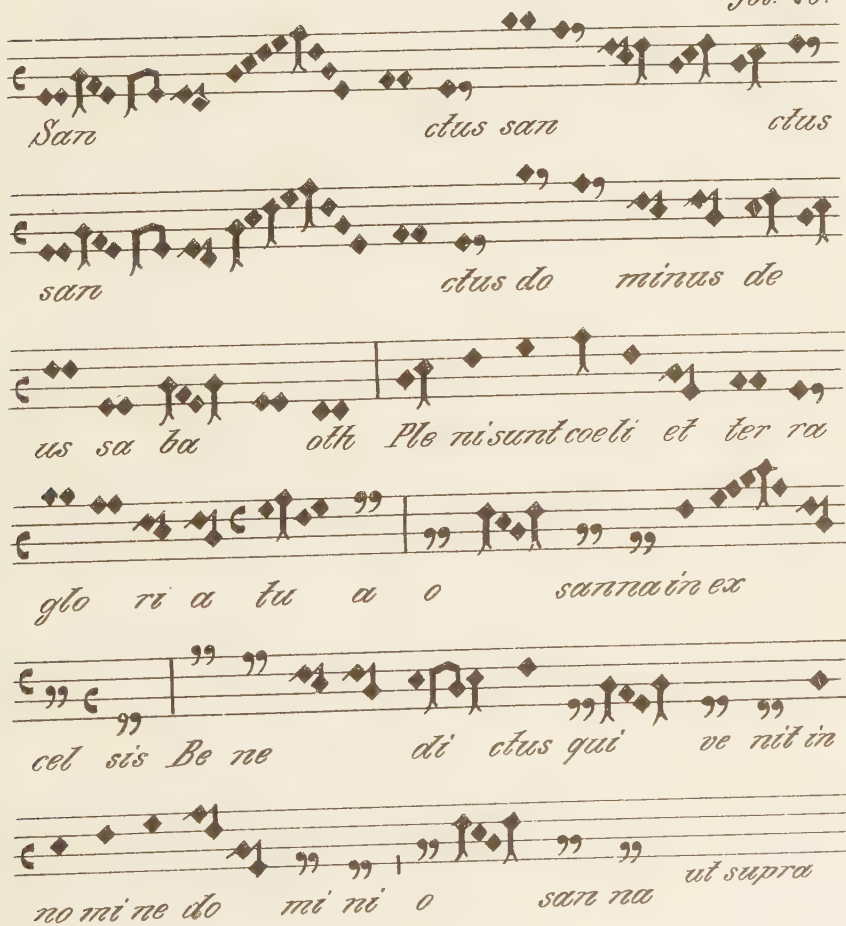


in remis si o nem pec ca to rum et exspecto resurre



Codex 12201. s. XV.

fol. 20.



Ag nus de i
 qui tol lis pec ca ta mun di
 mi se re re no bis *Ag* nus de i
 qui do na no bis pa cem
 San ctus san ctus san ctus dominus de
 us sa ba oth Ple ni sunt coe li et ter
 ra glo ri a tu a osanna in ex cel
 sis Be ne dic tus qui ve nit in no mi ne do
 mi ni osanna in ex cel sis

Ag nus de i qui tol lis pec cata mun di
 mi se re re no bis Ag nus de i qui
 tol lis pec cata mun di mi se re re no
 bis do na nobis pacem

Folgen die Vesperpsalmen von fol. 73-76; nach diesen sind noch einige Meßgesänge von späterer Hand eingetragen worden; cf. fol. 48; die Notenschrift zeigt die sehr flüchtige Arbeit des Schreibers. Die Neumen stehen auf fünf Linien.

fol. 77v

Ky ri e deus e ter ne no stra vo ta cer ne pa ter ne
 e ley son **Ch**ri ste sal va lau dan tes te pus san
 tes al que pre can tes e ley son **Ky** ri e no bis
 ho no res ac fa vo res con fer et mo res e ley son

fol. 78.



fol. 79.

Sanctus paschale und Agnus-
K. V. XVII. 1)



De o vivo vero eterno



(*"Ite missa est"* fehlt; die beiden Zeilen,
wo es vielleicht früher stand [Rasur?]
sind leer.)



2)



1) Von hier ab ist das Liniensystem wieder vierzeilig.

2) Von hier ab ist das Liniensystem wieder fünfzeilig.

ra glo ri a tu a o

san na in ex cel sis

*B*e ne dic tus ma rie fi li us qui ve nit in no mine do

mi ni o san na in ex cel

sis *A*g nus de i qui tol lis

peccata mun di mi se re

re no bis *bis* *A*g nus dei qui tol

lis pec *A*g Do na no bis pa

Codex 1926? s. XV.

*Nach den Kyrie „de apostolis“ u. „de confessoribus“, fol. 189
folgt unmittelbar:*

„solenne.“
Kyrie ley son

Chri ste ley son Kyrie

e ley son Kyrie

ley son

*„in summis
festivitatibus“* fol. 198.
San ctus san ctus

san ctus dominus de us sa ba oth. Pleni sunt

coe li et ter ra glo ri a tu a o san

na Ange li et archange li throni princi pa tus que coe li



te laudant cherubim et seraphim sanctus sanctus sanctus



in excelsis **B**enedictus qui venit



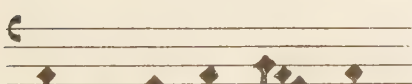
in nomine domini o sanna



in excelsis **B**enedictus sit Christus benedictus sit deus



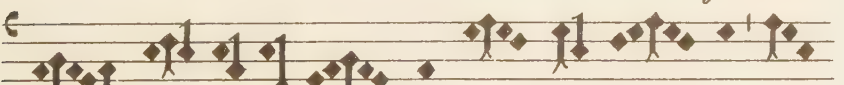
is te Te laudamus nunc et perhenniter benedictus



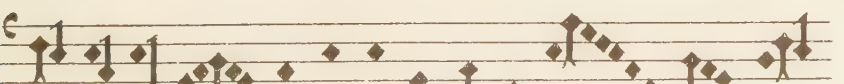
deus in excelsis

*Agnus = Agnus pg. 9
xu Sanctus fol. 243.*

fol. 198^v



Sana ctus sana ctus sana



ctus dominus deus sa



ba oth **p**le ni sunt coeli et terra gloria

tu a o san na in ex cel sis

*B*e ne dic tus qui ve nit in no mi ne do

mi ni o san na in ex cel sis

*A*g nus de i qui

tol lis pec ca ta mun di mi

se re re no bis *A*g nus de i qui tol

lis pec ca ta mun di *miserere* } *ut supra.*
dona

"*aliud*" *fol. 200.*

San ctus san ctus san ctus

do minus de us sa ba oth Ple ni sunt coe li

et ter ra glo ri a tu a o sa na

in ex cel sis *B* De ne di ctus qui

ve nit in no mi ne do mi ni o san na in

ex cel sis *Ag* nus de i

qui tol lis pec ca ta mun di

mi se re re no bis *Ag* nus de

i qui tol lis pec ca ta mun di mi se re re

no bis *D*o na no bis pa cem

"aliud" fol. 201 u. 25^u

San ctus san ctus san

ctus do minus de us sa ba oth le ni

sunt coeli et terra glori a tu a o

sanna in ex cel sis B e ne dictus mari e

natus qui venit in nomine do mi ni o

sanna in ex cel sis Ag nus

de i qui tollis pec ca ta

mun di mi se re re no bis

Agnus de i qui tollis peccata mundi mi

se re re no bis do

San ctus san ctus san ctus do mi nus
de us sa ba oth
Ple ni sunt coe li et ter ra glo ri a tu a
o san na in ex cel sis **B**e ne di
ctus qui ve nit in no mine do mi ni o
o sal va tor ho mi nis o salus sa lu taris¹⁾ o san
na in ex cel sis **A**g nus de i qui tol lis
pec ca ta mun di mi mi se ra tor ho
mi nis mi se ri cors mi se ris mi se re re no bis

¹⁾ Textunterlage ungenau, schon von hois (= hominis) an; jeder Silbe gebührt eine Note!

1)

Agnus dei qui tol lis peccata mundi mi

mi se rator qui es ve re Je su Chris te mi se re re mi se

re re no bis Do do mi nator domi

ne donator donorum que do na no bis pa cem

fol. 203.

San ctus san ctus san ctus dominus

de us sa ba oth Pleni sunt

coe li et ter ra glo ri a tu a o san na in ex

cel sis Be ne dictus

qui ve nit in no mine do mi ni o san na in ex

1) Text ungenau gesetzt.

cel sis Ag nus

de i qui tol lis pec ca ta mundi mi

se re re no bis Ag nus de i qui tol lis

pec ca ta mundi mi se re re

no bis do na no bis pa cem ¹⁾

Ky ri e e ley son

Ch ri ste e ley son

Ky ri e e ley son

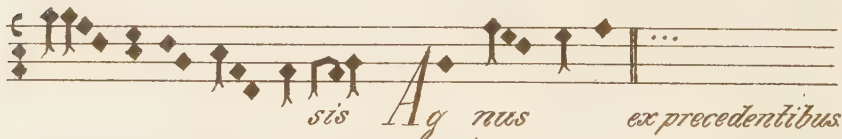
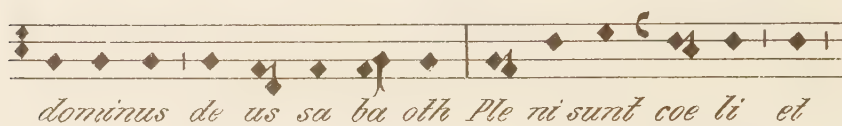
*Gloria cf. Dr. Marxer,
pag. 144.*

¹⁾ Die Textunterlage ist in diesem Stück nicht mehr genau und konsequent.

Paschale.

Agnus

fol. 210^v



in excel sis Bene dictus

1).....

Marie filius natus qui venit in nomine do

mi ni o san na in excel

sis Ag nus de

i qui tollis pec cata mun

di misere re no

bis Agnus de i qui tollis pec

cata mun di do na no bis

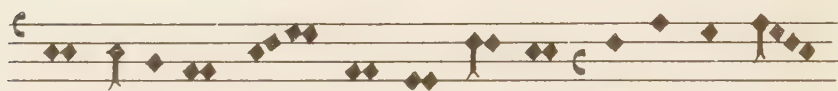
pa cerre

1) Noten zu eng, Textunterlage im Ms. ungenau.

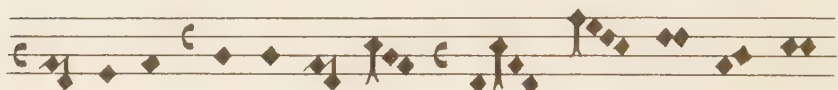
fol. 25^{va}



San ctus san ctus san



ctus dominus deus sa ba oth Pleni sunt coeli



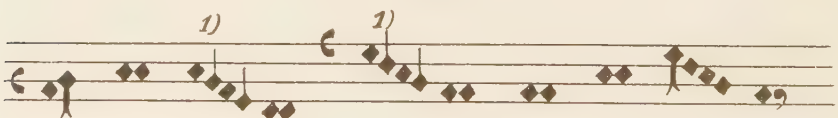
et terra glo ri a tua o san na



*in ex cel sis **B** e ne dictus qui*



venit in no mi ne do mi ni o

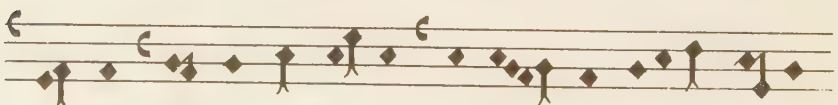


san na in ex cel sis

fol. 25^{va}

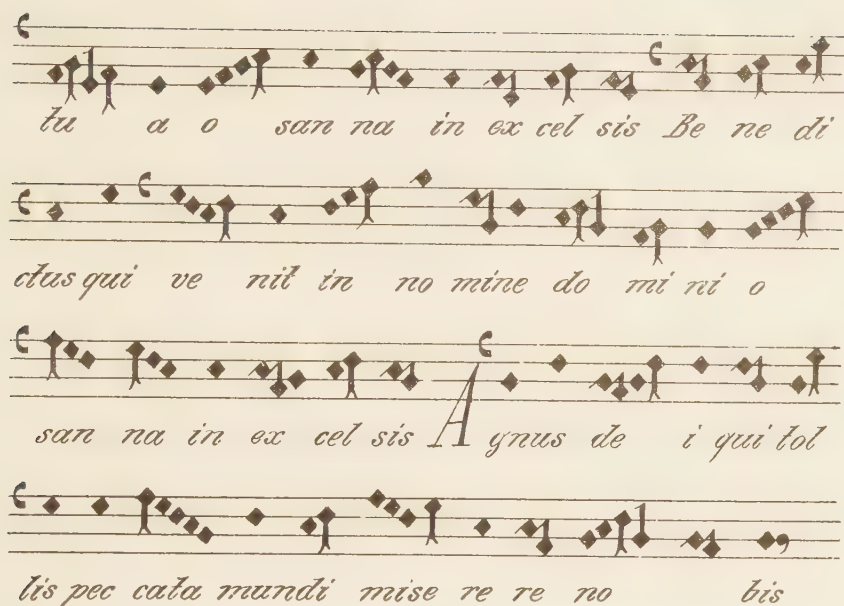


Sanctus san ctus sanctus dominus de us sa



ba oth Ple ni sunt coeli et ter ra glo ri a

¹⁾ Aus diesen Rauten hat ein späterer Schreiber durch Hinzufügung eines Striches Minimae gemacht.



tu a o san na in ex cel sis Be ne di
 ctus qui ve nit in no mine do mi ni o
 san na in ex cel sis A gnus de i qui tol
 lis pec cata mundi mise re re no bis

Codex 1^{er} 801. s. XVI.

*Am Schlusse der Partie
 nach fol. 202^v des
 ordinarium missae:*



Patrem omni po ten tem



*factorem coe li et ter rae vi si bi li um
 om ni um et in vi si bi li um Et in unum
 do mi num Je sum Chri stum fi li um*



de i' u ni ge nitum Et ex Patre natum an te



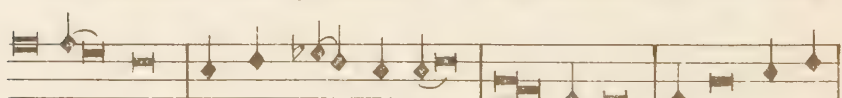
omni' a sae cu la De um de de o



lum en de lum i' ne de um verum de de o ve ro



Ge nitum non factum consubstan ti' a lem



Pa tri per quem om ni' a fa ctus sunt lui propter nos



ho mi' nes et propter nostram sa lu tem descendit



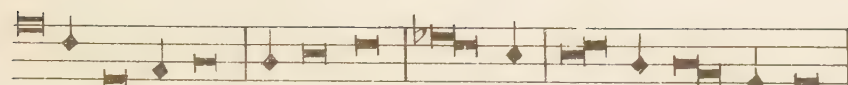
de coe lis Et incarnatus est de spi ri tu



san cto ex Ma ri' a vir gi' ne et ho mo



fa ctus est Cru ci fi xus e ti am pro no bis



sub Ponti o Pi la to passus et se pul tus est



Et re sur rexit ter ti a di e se cun dum



scrip tu ras Et as cen dit in coe lum se det



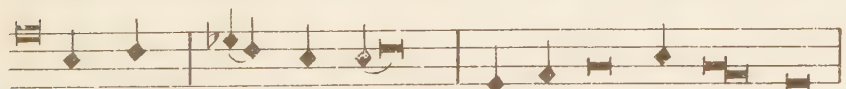
ad dex te ram Pa tris Et i ter um ven tu rus est



cum glo ri a iu di ca re vi vos et mor tu os



cuius re gnus non e rit fi nis Et in spi ri tum



san ctum do mi num et vi vi fi can tem



qui ex Pa tre fi li o que pro ce dit



Qui cum Pa tre et fi li o simul a do ra tur



et con glo ri si ca tur qui lo cu tus



est per prophe tas Et unam sanctam ca tho li cam



et a po sto li cam ec cle si am Con fi te or



unum baptisma in remis si o nem pec ca torum



Et exspecto re sur re ctio nem mor tu o rum



et vi tam ven tu ri sae cu li Amen

Codex 16523. s. XVI.

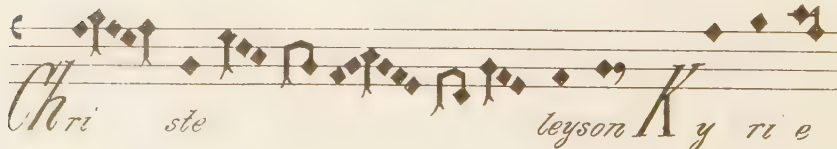
fol. 271.

*Kyrie „de
virginibus.“*



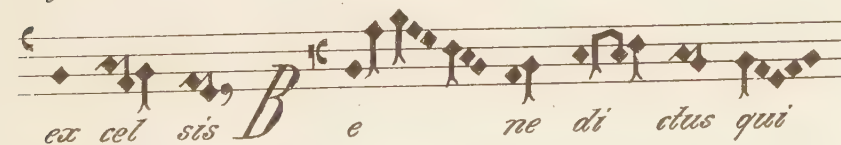
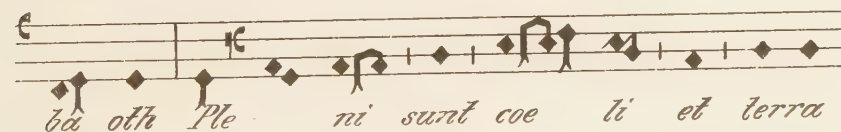
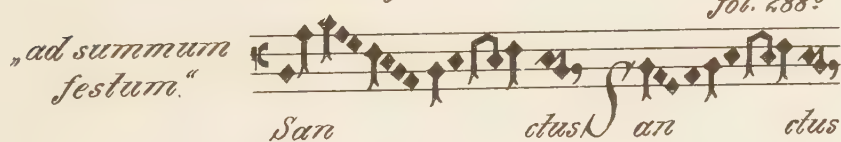
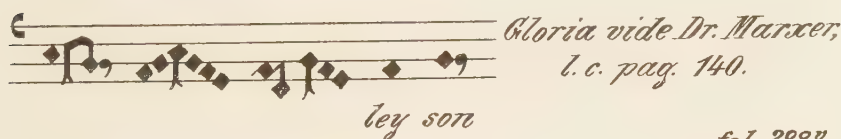
Ky ri e

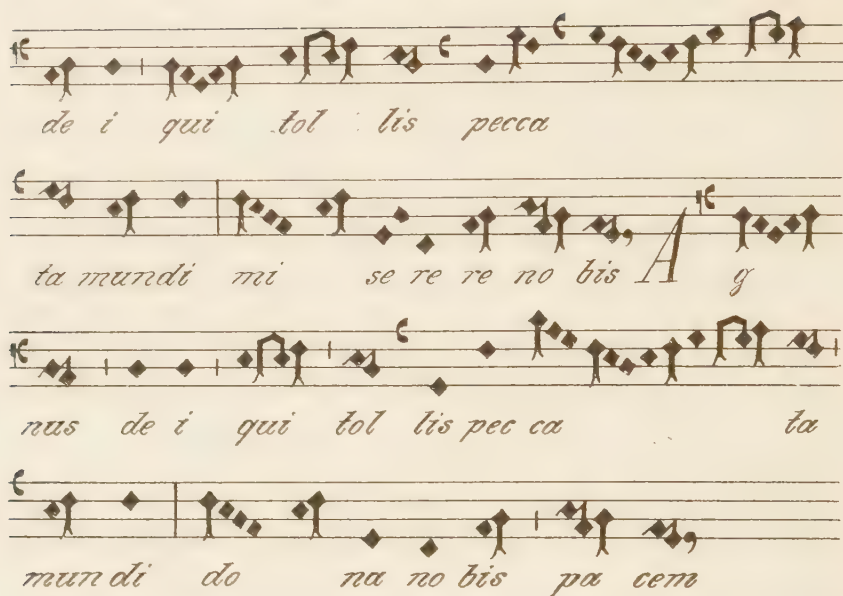
leyson



Ch ri ste

leyson Ky ri e





de i qui tol lis pec ca
 ta mundi mi se re re no bis A y
 nus de i qui tol lis pec ca ta
 mundi do na no bis pa cem

Graduale Basel 1511.

fol. 166^v

*Kyrie „aliud de beata
 Maria virgine.“*



K y ri e (ter)
 ley son Ch ri ste (ter) ley son
 K y ri e (bis) ley son K y ri
 e (bis) ley son

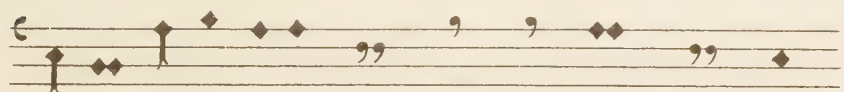
„Aliud.“



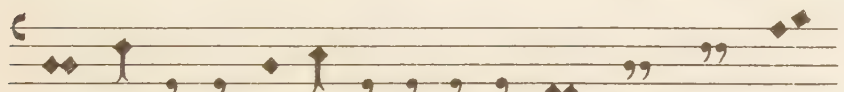
Patrem omni potentem factorem coeli et



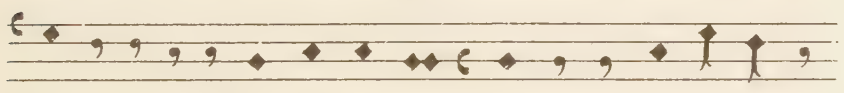
terrae visi bili um oi um et in vi si bi



li um Et in unum dominum nostrum Jesu Chri



stum fi li um de i u ni ge ni tum et ex Patre na



tū ante o i a saecu la de um de de o lumen



de lu mi ne de um verū de de o ve ro



Ge ni tū non fa ctū consubstanti a lem Pa tri



per quē om ni a facta sunt Qui propter nos ho i es



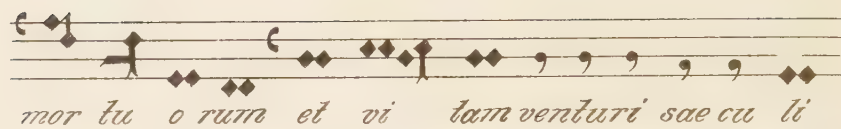
et propter nostrā sa lu tem descendit de coe lis

Et incarnatus est de spi ri tu san cto ex Ma ri
a vir gi ne et ho mo fa ctus est
Cruci fixus e ti am pro no bis sub Pon ti o Pi la to
passus et se pul tus est A
men

(Auch im Graduale Rat-
dolt, fol. CXV, ebenso das
folgende, fol. CXVII.)

„aliud.“ Pa trem oi po ten te fa cto rem
coe li et ter rae vi si bi li um oi um et in vi
si bi li um Et in unū dominū nostrū Jesū Christū
fi li um de i u ni ge ni tum Et ex Pa tre na tū

an te om ni'a sae cu la De um de de o lu
men de lum i ne de ū ve r ū de de o ve ro
Ge ni tum non fa ct ū c ōsubstar ti
alem Pa tri per quē o i'a facta sunt Qui pro
pternos ho i'es et propter nostrā salu tē descendit
de coe lis Et incar natus est de spiritu san cto
ex Ma ri'a vir gi ne Et ho mo fa
ctus est Con fite or u n ū bap tisma in remissi
onem peccatorum et ex spe cto resurre ctio nem

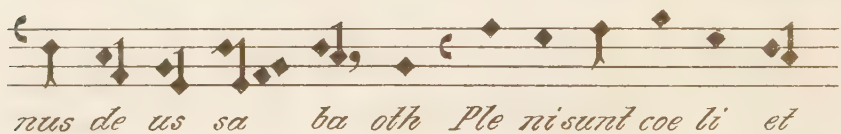


a

men

fol. 1²⁴

Sanctus
"solenne."



p̄ri gr̄atus qui venit in nomine do mi ni o
 (=Patri)

dul ce do cha ri ta tis ie su verbum summi p̄ris nunc o

sanna proclamantes la be sotes emundatos tandem

salva in ex cel sis A g nus de i qui tollis

pec ca ta mun di mi se re re de us ve re nobis

tere(?) et pec ca ta da ca re re no bis A g nus

de i forma spei salus re i qui tollis pec ca ta

mun di mi se ra tor manens ve re er go chris te

mi se re re no bis do na nobis ca ri ta tis

1) cf. I, pag. 25.



fol. 174^v



mundi mi se re re nobis Agnus de i qui

tollis peccata mun di mi se re

re no bis Do na no bis pacem

Graduale Straßburg 1510.

(fol. 5^v)

„Aliud de
beata virgine.“

K y ri e

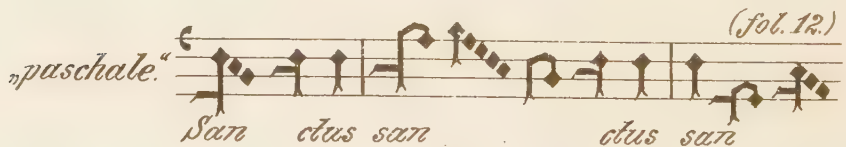
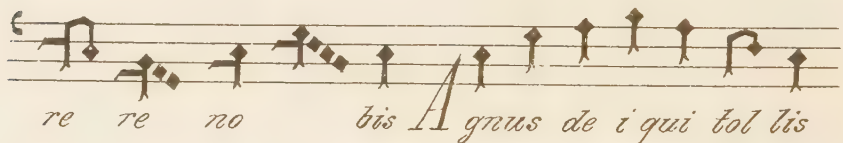
(ter) leyson K ri ste (ter)

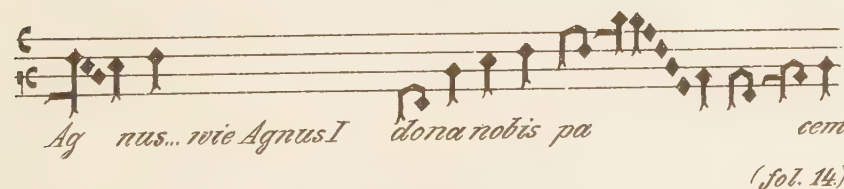
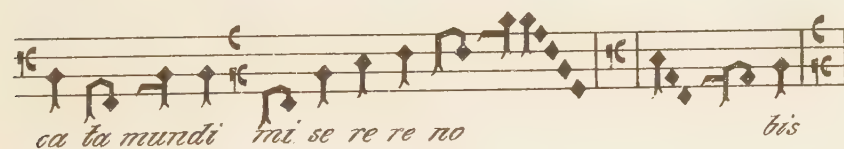
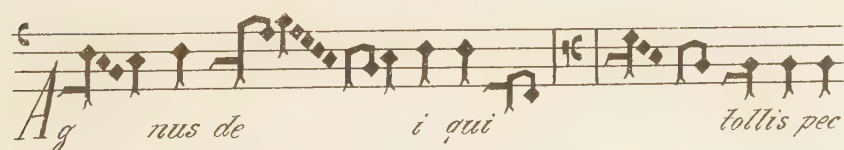
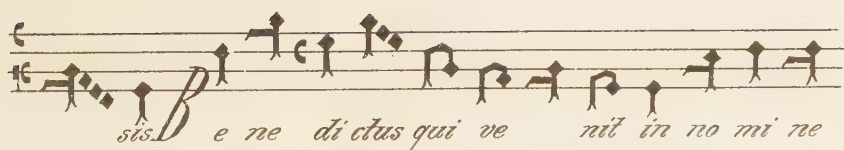
leyson K y ri e (bis)

leyson K y ri e

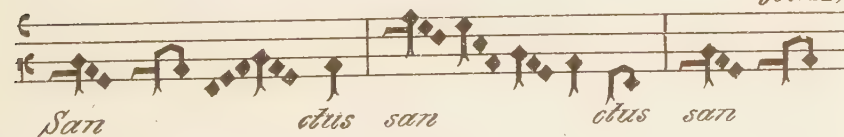
leyson

*Dem Sanctus K. V. IV
ist nachgebildet:*





(fol. 14.)



sanna in ex cel sis *B* e ne di ctus

qui se des ad dex te ram pa tris

sanna in ex cel sis *A g* nus

de i qui tol lis pec ca ta mun di mi

se re re no bis *A* gnus de i qui tol lis

pec ca ta mun di *D* o na nobis pa cem

Graduale Ratdolt, a. 1494.

Zu Kyrie: *fol. CII^v*

„de commemoratione
beate Marie virginis“
(„aliud“)

Patrem omni po tem tem fac to

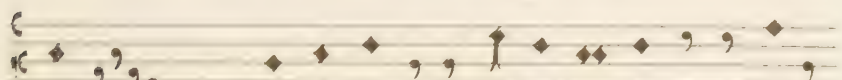
rem coe li et ter rae vi si bi li um omni um et in vi



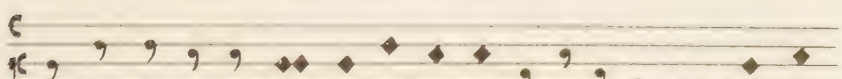
si bi li um Et in u nū domi nū no strū Je sum



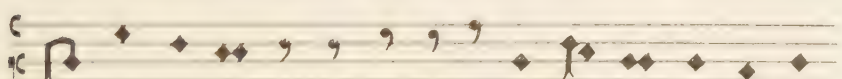
Chri stum Je suum de i u ni ge ni tum Et ex pa



tre na tum ante omnia saecula Deum de de o



lumende lumi ne de ū verū de de o ve ro Ge ni



tum non factū consubstanti ateri Pa tri per quē om



nia a facta sunt qui propter nos ho mi nes et propter



nostra sa lu tem de scen dit de coe lis Et in car na



tus est de spi ri tu san cto ex Ma ri a vir gi ne et

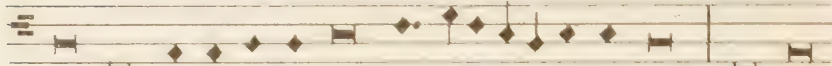


homo sa ctus est A men

Codex 856⁷,¹ saec. XIII (1706).

fol. 1^v

1. 
Patre omni po ten tem fa cte re coeli et

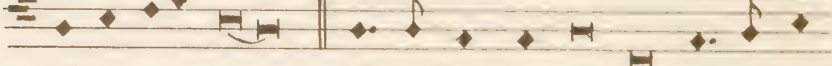

terrae vi si bi li um om nium et in


vi si bi li um Et in unū domi nū Je


sū Christū fi li um de i u ni ge


ni tū Et ex pa tre na tū an te omnia saecula


De um de De o lu men de lu mine de um ve rū de

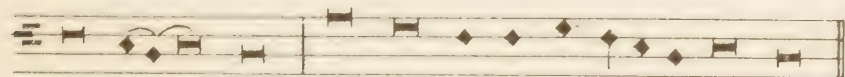

de o ve ro Ge ni tum non fa ctū con sub stan


ti a lem Pa tri per q̄ om ni a fa cta sunt

¹⁾ Da diese 12 Credo-Melodien von nicht besonderem musikalischen Interesse sind, veröffentlichten wir nur N^o 1 und N^o 4 als Proben



Qui ppter nos ho mi nes et ppter no stra sa



lu tem de scendit de coe lis



Et in car na tus est de spi ri tu



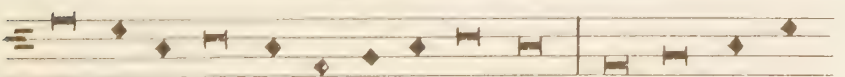
san clo ex Ma ri a vir gi ne et ho mo fa



ctus est Cru ci fi xus e ti am pro no bis sub Pon



ti o Pi la to passus et se pul tus est



Et resur re xit ter ti a di e se cundum scri



pta ras Et ascendit in coe lum se det ad dex



te ram Pa tris et i terum ven turus est

cum glori'a ju di ca re vivos et mor tu os

cu ius regni non e rit fi nis Et in spi

¹⁾
ritum sanctū domi nū et vi vi fican tē qui ex

Patre fi li o que pro ce dit Qui cum Patre

et fi li o si mul a do rat ur et con glo ri fi ca tur

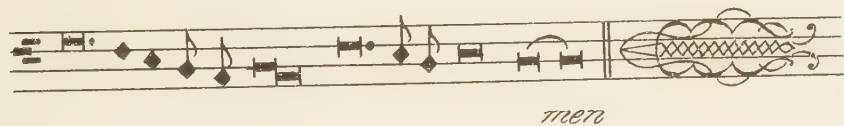
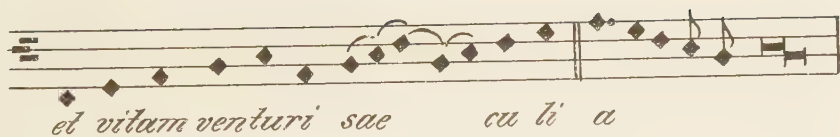
qui to cul tus est per prop he tas et una m sanctā ca

tho li cā et a pos to li cā ec cle si am con fi

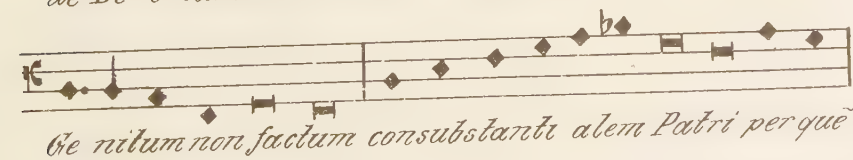
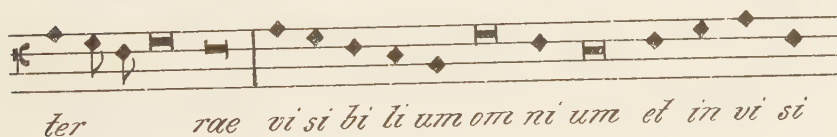
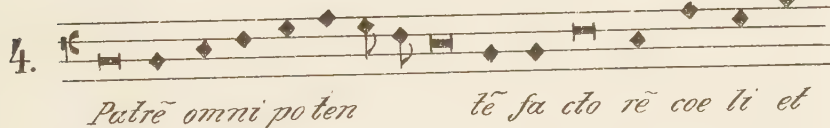
te or u nū bap tis ma in remissi o nē pec ca to rū

et ex spec to re surre cti o nē mor tu o rū

¹⁾ Solte Semiminima sein.



fol. 8.





om ni a ja cta sunt hui ppter nos ho mines



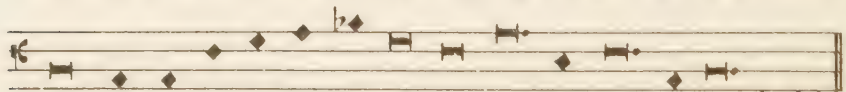
et ppter nostrā sa lutem descendit de coelis Et in car



natus est de spiritu sancto ex Mari a vir gine



et ho mo fa ctus est Cru ci fi xus e ti am pro



no bis sub Pon ti o Pi la to passus et sepultus est



Et re sur re xit ter ti a di e secundum scripturas



Et a scen dit in coelum se det ad dex teram Patris



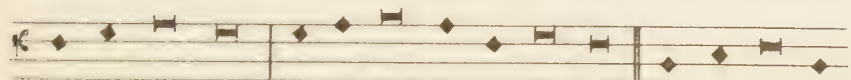
Et i terum venturus est cum glo ri a iu di ca re



vi vos et mortu os cujus re gni non e rit fi nis



Et in spiritum sanctū dō minum et vi vi fi cantem



qui ex Pa tre fi li o que pro ce dit Qui cū Pa tre



et fi li o simul a do ra tur et conglo ri fi ca tur



qui lo cul tus est per Pro phetas Et unam sanctam



cal tho licam et a po sto li cam ec cle si am



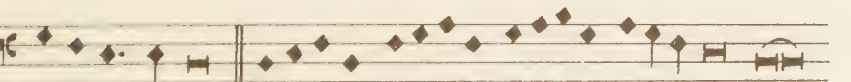
Con fi te or u nū bap tis ma in re missi o



nem pec ca to rum Et ex spe cto re sur re cti



o nem mor tu o rum Et vi tam ven tu ri sae



ca li A

men

Codex 54, Stuttgart.

Missa Hispanica.

Ky ri e e

lei son Christe e lei son Christe e

lei son Ky ri e e

lei son Lau da mus te

A do ra mus te Gra ti as a gi mus ti bi ppter

magna glo ri am tuam Do mi ne fi li u ni ge

ni te Je su Chri ste Qui tol lis pec ca ta mundi

sus ci pe de pre ca ti o nem no stram Quoniam tu

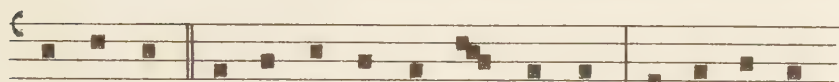
1) Schriftprobe aus Cod. 54. Bezüglich der hier unvollständigen Gloria-, Sanctus- und Agnus-Melodien vgl. I. Teil, S. 59 und S. 79.



solus sanctus Tu solus al tis simus Je su



Chri ste Patrem omni potentem factorem coe li



et terrae vi si bi li um om ni um et in vi si



bi li um Et in unum dominum Jesum Christum



fi li um de i u ri ge nitum Et ex Pa tre natum



an te omni a sae cu la Deum de de o lumen



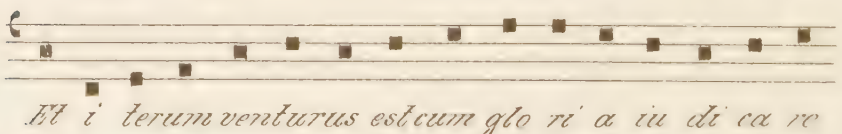
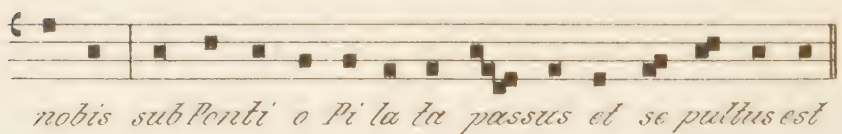
de lu mi ne deum verum de de o ve ro Ge nitum



non factum consubstan ti a lem Pa tri per quem



om ni a facta sunt Qui propter nos ho mines

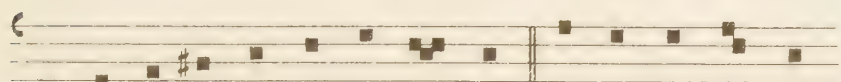




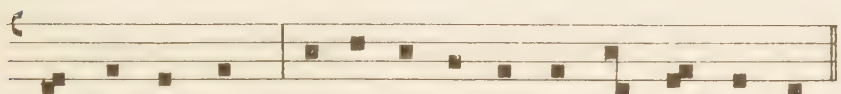
qui ex Patre fi li o que pro ce dit Qui cum Patre



et fi li o simul a do ra tur et con glo ri fi ca tur



qui lo culus est per prophe tas Et unam sanctam



ca tho li cam et a po sto li cam ec cle si am



Con fi te or unum bap tis ma in remissi o nem pec



ca to rum Et ex spe cto re sur re cti o nem mortu



o rum Et vi tam ven tu ri sae cu li A men



San ctus Ple ni sunt coe li



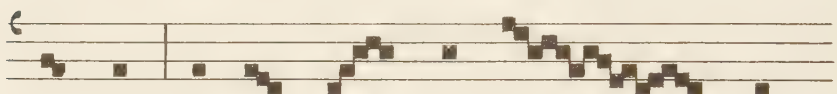
et ter ra glo ri a tu a



Be ne di ctus qui ve nit in no mi ne do



mi ni Agnus de i qui tol lis pec ca ta



mun di mi se re re no bis



Missa Carolina

Ky ri e e lei son Chri



ste e lei son Ky ri e e lei son



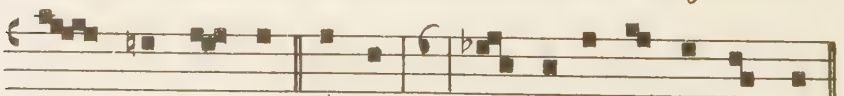
Lau da mus lau da mus te A do ra mus te



Gra ti as a gi mus ti bi a gi mus ti bi propter mag



nam glo ri am tu am Domine fi li u ni ge ni te



Je su Chri ste Qui tol lis pec ca ta mun di



susci pe susci pe de pre ca ti o nem nostram



Quo niam tu solus solus sanctus Tu so lus



al tis si mus Je su Je su Chri ste



Cum sancto spi ri tu in glo ri a de i Pa tris



a men Patrem om ni po tentem factorem



coe li et ter rae vi si bi li um om nium et in



vi si bi li um Et in unum do mi num Je sum



Christum fi li um de i u ni ge nitum



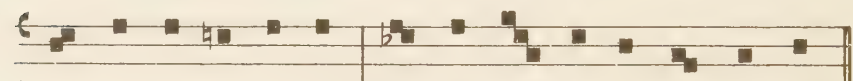
Et ex Pa tre na tum an te om ni a sae cu la



Deum de de o lumen de lu mi ne De um ve rum



de de o ve ro Ge nitum non factum con sub



stan ti a lem Pa tri per quẽ om ni a fa ctusunt



Qui propter nos homines et propter nostrã sa lu tem



de scen dit de coe lis Et in car na tus na tus est



de spi ri tu san cto ex Ma ri a vir gi ne



et ho mo fa ctus est Cru ci fi xus e ti am



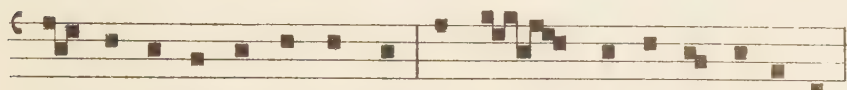
pro nobis sub Pon ti o Pi la to pas sus et se pul tus est



Et resur re xit ter ti a di e se cun dum scrip tu ras



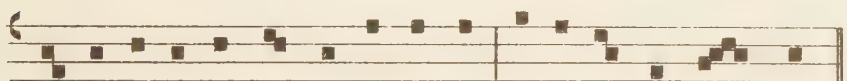
Et ascendit in coelum se des ad dex te ram Pa tris



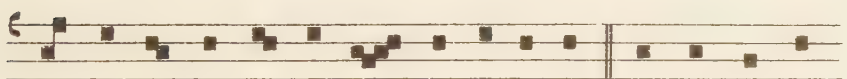
Et i te rû venturus est cû glo ri a iu di ca re



vi vos et mor tu os cûctus regni non e rit fan tis



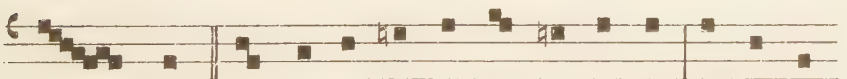
Et in spi ritû san cto dō minū et vi vi fi can tem



qui ex Pa tre fi li o que pro ce dit Qui cum Pa tre



et fi li o si mul a dō ra tur et co glo ri fi



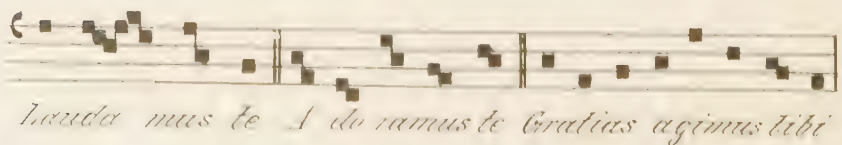
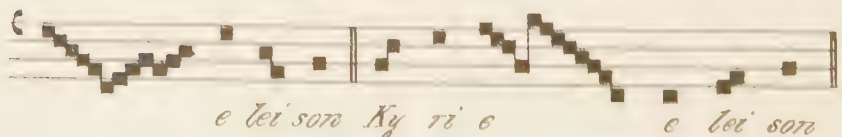
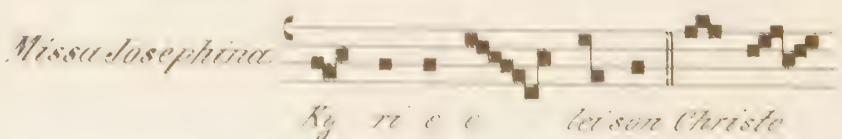
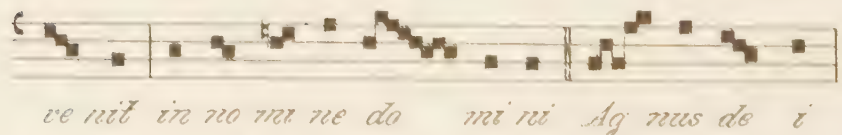
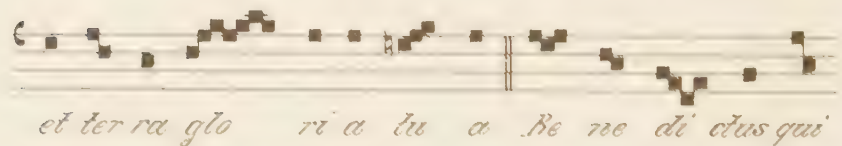
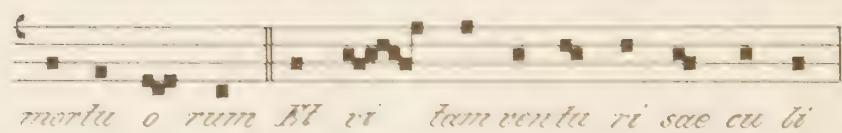
ca tur Qui lo cu tus est per pro phetas Et una m

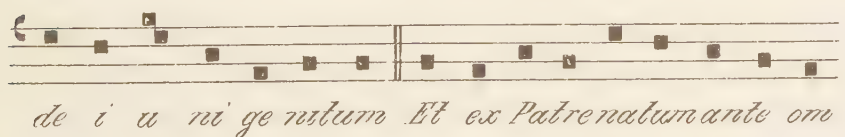
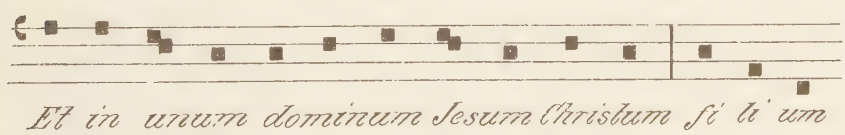
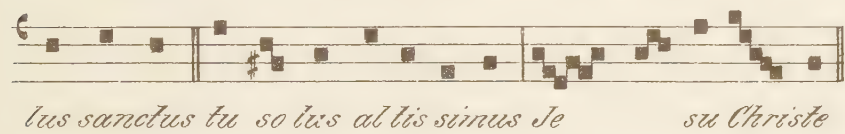
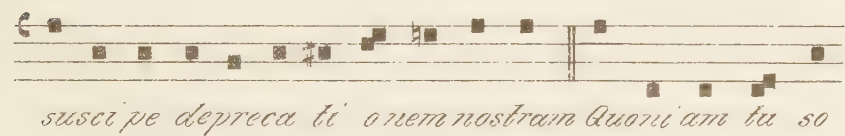
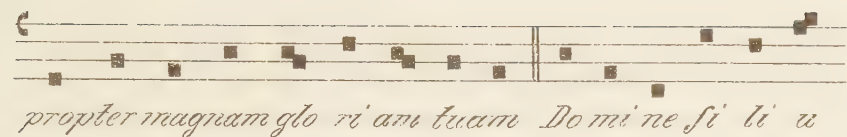


san cto m cat ho li cam et a pe sto li cam ec cle si am



Con fi te or unum bap tis ma in re mus si o nem







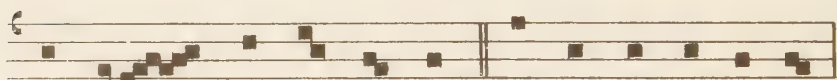
Deum verum de de o ve ro Ge ni tum non factum



consubstanti alem Patri per quem omni a facta sunt



Qui propter nos homines et propter nostram sa lute m



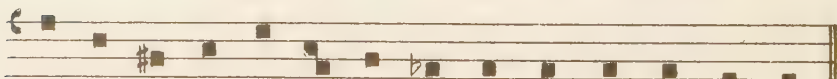
de scen dit de coe lis Et in car na tus est



de spi ri tu san cto ex Ma ri a vir gi ne



et ho mo factus est Cru ci fi xus e ti a m pro nobis



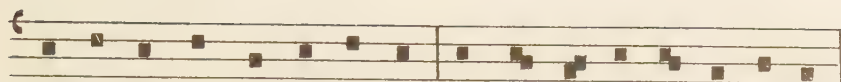
sub Pon ti o Pi la to passus et se pul tus est



Et re sur re xit ter ti a di e se cun dum scrip tu ras



Et a scen dit in coelum sedet ad dexteram Pa tris



Et iterum venturus est cum gloria iudicare



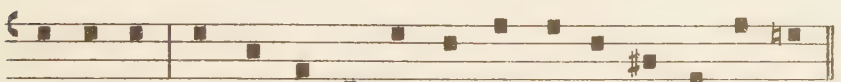
vivos et mortuos cuius regni non erit finis



Et in spiritum sanctum dominum et vivificantem



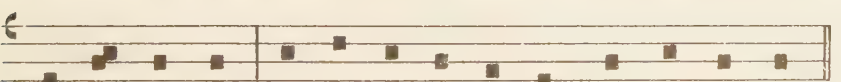
qui ex Patre filioque procedit Qui cum Patre et



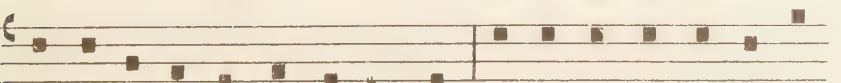
filio simul adoratur et conglorificatur



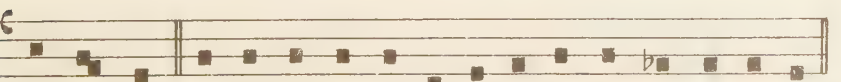
qui locutus est per prophetas Et unam sanctam



catholicam et apostolicam ecclesiam



Confiteor unum baptisma in remissionem peccatorum



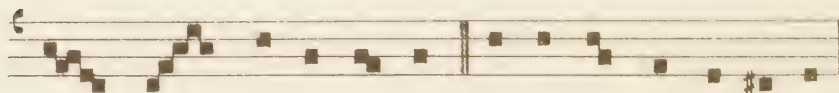
Et expecto resurrectionem mortuorum



Et vi tam ven tu ri sae cu li A men



San ctus Ple ni sunt coe li et terra



glo ri a tu a Be ne dictus qui venit



in no mi ne do mi ni Agnus de i qui



tollis pec ca ta mun di mi se re re no bis



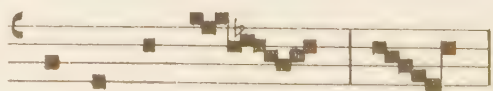
Agnus de i qui tol lis pec ca ta mun di



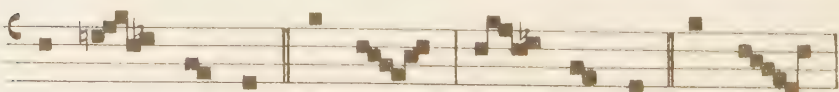
Folgt: Missa de Requiem.

Do na no bis pa cem

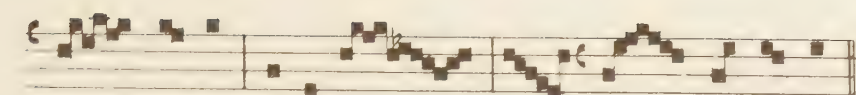
*In festo
compassionis b.M.V.*



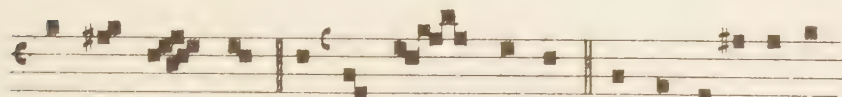
Ky ri e e



lei son Christe e lei son Christe



e lei son Ky ri e e lei son



laudamus te A do ra mus te Gra ti as a gi mus



ti bi propter magnā gloriā tuā Domine fili



u ni ge ni te Je su Chri ste Qui tollis pec ca ta



mundi su sci pe de pre ca ti onem nostram



Quoniam tu so lus san ctus ta so lus al tis si mus



Je su Chri ste Pa trem om ni po tentem



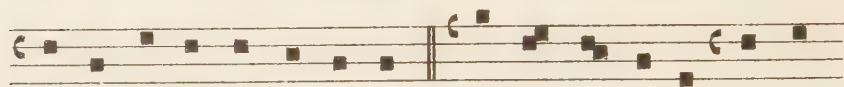
fac to rem coe li et ter rae vi si bi li um om ni um



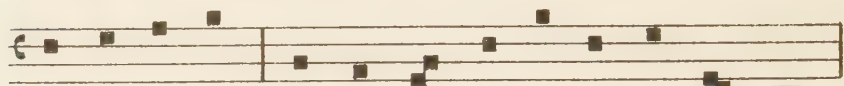
et in vi si bi li um Et in unum do mi num Je sum Chri stem



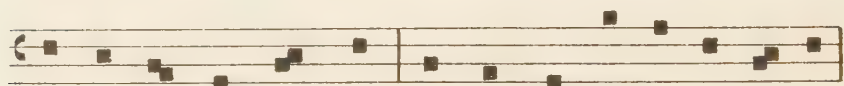
fi li um de i u ri ge nit um Et ex Pa tre na tum



an te om ni a sae cu la De um de de o tu men



de lu mi ne de um ve rum de de o ve ro



Ge nit um non factum con sub stan ti a lem Pa tri



per quem om ni a fa cta sunt Qui pro pter nos ho mi nes



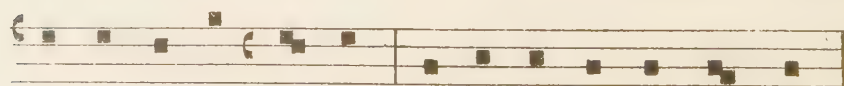
et pro pter no stram sa lu tem de scen dit de coe lis



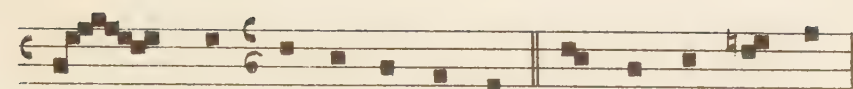
Et in car na tus est de spi ri tu san cto ex Ma ri



a vir gi ne et ho mo factus est Cru ci fi xus



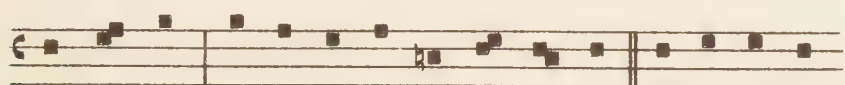
e ti am pro no bis sub Pon ti o Pi la to



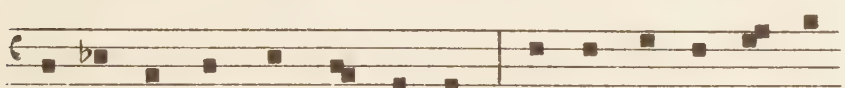
pas sus et sepultus est Et re sur re xit



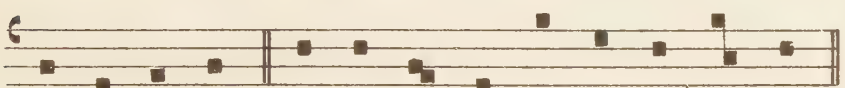
terti a di e secundū scripturas Et ascendit



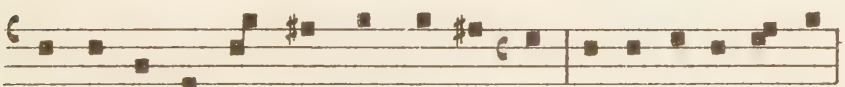
in coelum sedet ad dexteram Patris Et i te rum



venturus est cum glo ri a iu di ca re vi vos



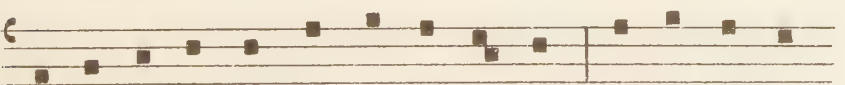
et mortu os cuius regni non e rit fi nis



Et in spi ritum sanctum do ruum et vi vi fi can tem



Qui ex Patre fi li o que pro ce dit Qui cum Patre



et fi li o simul a do ra tur et con glo ri



fi ca tur qui lo cu tus est per pro . phe tas



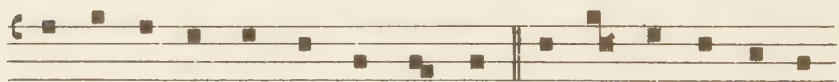
Et unam sanctam catholicam et apostolicam



ecclesiam Confi-te-or unum baptisma



in remissionem peccatorum Et exspecto re-



surrectionem mortuorum Et vitam venturi



saeculi amen Sanctus Pleni sunt



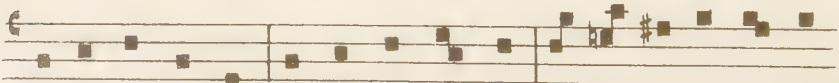
coeli et terra gloria tua Be-nedictus



qui ve-nit in no-mi-ne domini Agnus dei



qui tol-lis pec-catum mundi mi-se-re-re no-bis Agnus



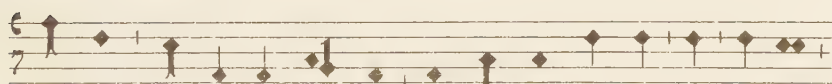
dei qui tol-lis pec-ca-ta mundi dona nobis pacem

Die Mess-Stücke aus Codd. 57/58

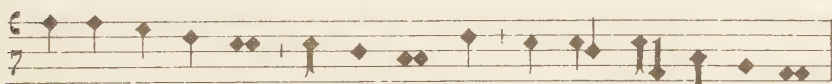
(Kgl. Landesbibliothek Stuttgart).

Die gotisch neumierte Codd. 57 und 58 aus Stuttgart enthalten eine große Anzahl von Mess-Stücken, ersterer 8 Credo,¹⁾ der letztere 13 Credo und 8 (unvollständige) Messen. Auch sie sind musikalisch zu unbedeutend, um sie alle zu veröffentlichen. Wir wählen als Proben die folgenden Stücke aus:

Credo 1 (Cod. 57).



Patrem omni-po-tentem factorem coeli et terrae

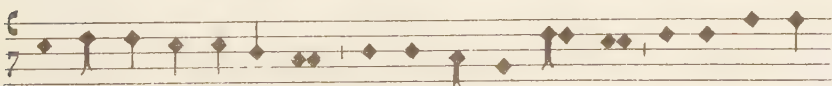


vi-si-bi-li-um omnium et in-vi-si-bi-li-um.

Chorus.



Et in unum Dominum Jesum Christum fi-li-um



De-i u-ni-genitum et ex Patre natum ante omni-



a sae - - - cu-la. Deum de

¹⁾ Die Hs. zählt 10.



De-o lumen de lumine Deum verum de De-o ve-ro,



Genitum non factum consubstanti-alem Patri per



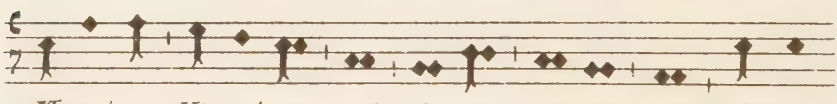
quem omni-a facta sunt, Qui propter nos homines



et propter nostram sa-lutem descendit de coe-lis.



Et incarnatus est de spi-ri-tu Sancto ex



Ma-ri-a Vir-gi-ne et homo factus est Cru-ci-



fi - xus e-ti-am pro nobis sub Ponti-o Pi-la-to



passus et sepultus est. Et resurrexit ter-ti-a di-e



secundum scripturas et ascendit in coe - lum sedet

ad dexteram Patris et i-terum venturus est cum

glo-ri-a iu-di-ca-re vivos et mortuos cuius

regni non erit finis. Et in Spi-ritum, scilicet

Dñm, et vi-vi-ficantem qui ex Patre Fi-li-o-

que proce-dit qui cum Patre et Fi-li-o simul a-do-

ra-tur et con-glo-ri-fi-ca-tur qui lo-cutus est per

Prophetas, et unam sanctam cathe-li-cam et

a-po-sto-licam Ec-cle-si-am. Co-re-fi-te-

or unum baptisma in remissi-onem pec-ca-to-rum

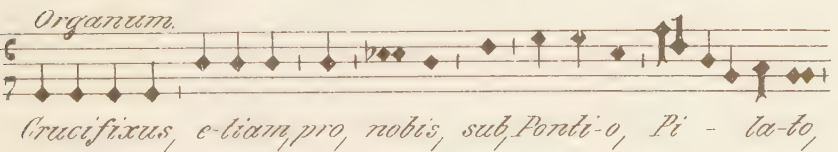
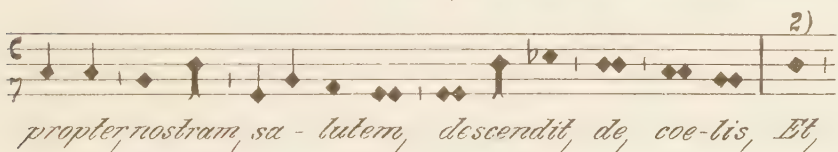


et exspecta re-sur-re-cti-o-nem mor-tu-o-rum
et vitam venturi sae - - - cu-li.
A - - - mer. (Schlußverzierung
des Schreibers.)

Credo 2 (Cod. 58).



Patrem omni-po-tentem, factorem coeli et terrae
vi-si-bi-li-um om-ni-um et in-vi-si-bi-li-um
Chorus
Et, in, unum, Dominum, nostrum Iesum, Christum
Fi-li-um, De-i, u-ni-ge-ni-tum, et ex Patre natum,
Organum.
ante, omnia, sae-cu-la. Deum, de, De-o, unum,



1) Textunterlage unklar, weil die Noten zu eng gesetzt sind.

2) Korrektur im Codex.

ter-ti-a, di-e, secundum scriptu - ras, et, ascendit,

in, coelum, sedet, ad, dexteram, Patris, et, i-terum,

venturus, est, cum, glo-ri-a, iudi-care, vivos, et, mortuos,
Organum.

cuius, regni, non, e-rit, fi-nis, et, in, Spiritum,

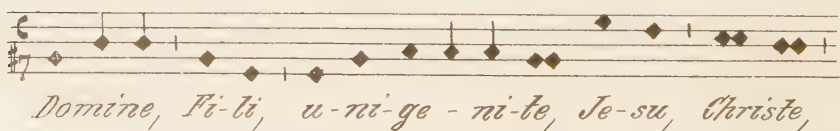
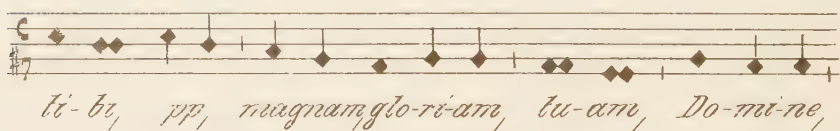
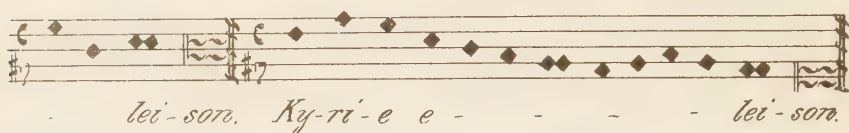
sanctum, Dominum, et, vi-vi-fi-can-tem, qui, ex, Patre,

fi-li-o-que, procedit, qui, cum, Patre, et, Fi-li-o,

simul, ado-ra - tur, et, con-glo-ri-fi-ca - tur,
Chorus.

qui, locutus, est, per, Prophetas, et, unam, sanctam,

cat-ho-licam, et, a-pos-to-li-cam, Ec-cle - si-am.



Patris, qui, tollis, pec-ca-ta, mundi, mi-se-re-re,

no-bis, qui, tollis, pec-ca-ta, mundi, susci-pe,

de-pre-ca-ti-onem, nostram, qui, sedes, ad, dexteram,

Patris, mi-se-re-re, no-bis, quoniam, tu, solus,

sanctus, tu, solus, Do-minus, et solus, Al-tis-

simus, Jesu, Christe, cum, sancto, Spi-ri-tu, in,

glo-ri-a, De-i, Patris, A - - -

- - - - - *meno* *v*

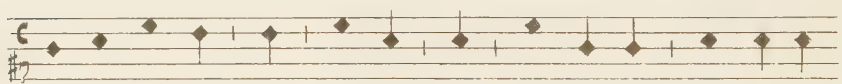
San - - ctus San - ctus San - ctus



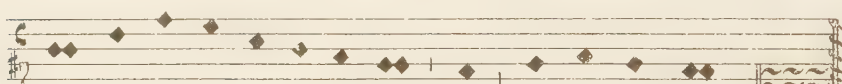
Dominus Deus Sa - ba-oth, Pleni sunt coe-li et



ter-ra glo - ri-a tu-a o-sanna in ex-cel - sis.



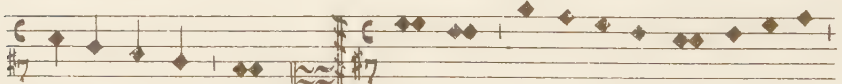
Be-ne-dictus qui venit in nomine Do - mi-



ni O - - - sanna in ex-cel - - - sis.



Agnus, De - - i, qui, tollis, peccata, mundi,



mi-se-re-re, no-bis, Agnus, De - - - i,



qui, tol-lis, peccata, mundi, mi-se-re-re, no-bis.

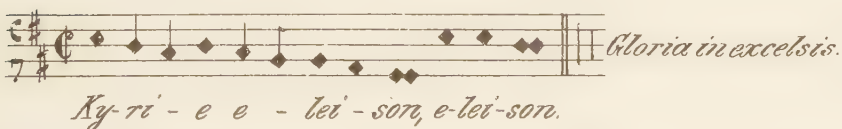
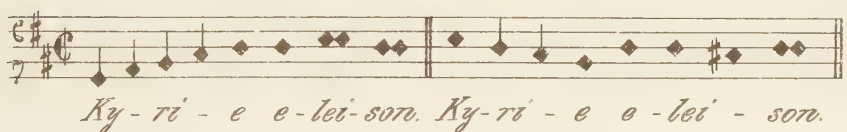
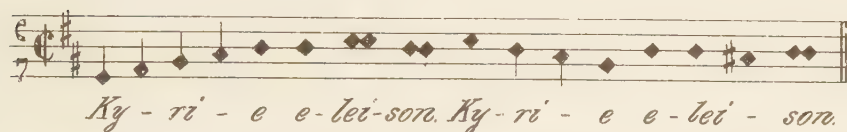


Agnus, De - - i, qui, tollis, peccata, mundi,



dona, nobis, pa - - - cem.

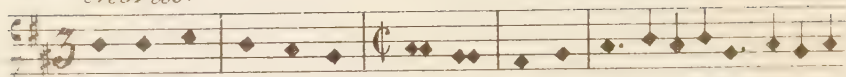
Missa S. Crucis (Cod. 58, fol. 16-23).
(Unvollständig)



Organum.



Chorus.



Gra-ti-as a-gi-mus tibi propter mag -



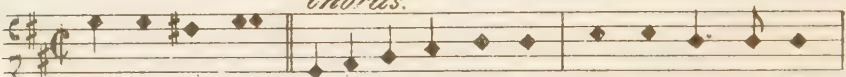
- nam, propter magnam gloriam, gloriam, gloriam

Organum.



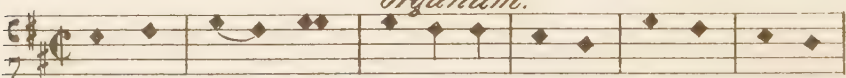
tu-am. Do-mine Deus, Rex coelestis, Deus Pater

Chorus.

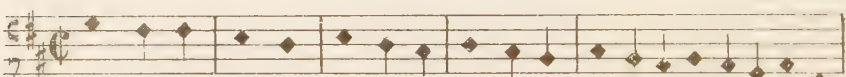


omni-po-tens. Do-mine Fi-li, a-ni-ge-ni-te

Organum.



Je-su Chri-ste, Domine Deus, Agnus De-i

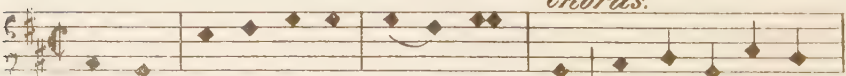


fi-li-us Pa-tris, fi-li-us, fi-li-us Pa - tris,



fi - li-us Pa-tris, qui tol-lis pec-ca-ta

Chorus.



mundi mi-se-re-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis peccata



mundi susci-pe depre-ca-ti-o-nem no-stram.

1) Pausa ?

Organum.



Qui se-des ad dex-teram Pa-tris mi-se-re-re

Chorus.



no-bis. Quoniam tu solus sanctus, tu solus



Dominus, tu solus altis-si-mus, tu solus

Organum.



altis-simus Jesu, Je-su Chris-te. Cum sancto

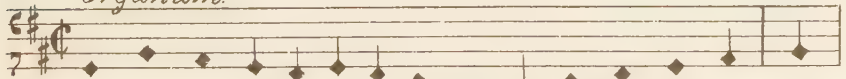


Spiritu in glori-a De-i Pa-tris A-men, A - men,



Amen, A - - - - - men, A - men.

Organum.



Pa-trem om-ni-po-ten-tem fac-to-rem coe-li, et



ter-rae, vi-si-bi-li-um om-ni-um et in-vi-si-

Chorus.



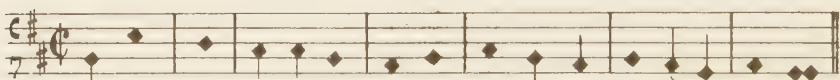
bi-li-um. Et in unum Do-mi-num Je-sum Chri-stum



Fi-li-um De-i u-ni-ge-ni-tum. Et ex Patre



natum ante omni-a sæ-cu-la, Deum de De-o,



lumen de lumine, Deum verum de De-o ve-ro.

Organum.



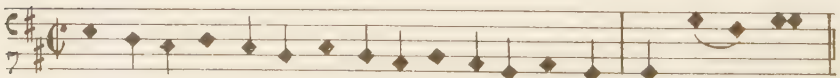
Genitum non factum consubstanti-alem Pa-tri per



quem omni-a facta sunt, qui propter nos homines,



et propter nostram salutem descen -



- dit de coe-lis.

Chorus.



Et incar-na-tus est de Spi-ritu san-cto



ex Mari-a Virgi-ne et homo fa - ctus est.

Organum.



Cru-ci-fi-xus e-ti-am pro nobis sub Ponti-o

Chorus.



Pe-la-to passus et sepultus est. Et resurre-xit



ter-ti-a di-e secundum scripturas et ascendit in

Organum.



coe-lum sedet ad dexteram Patris omni-po-tentis



et i-terum venturus est cum glo-ri-a, iu-di-ca-re



vivos et mortuos cu-ius regni non e-rit fi-nis.

Chorus.



Et in Spiritum sanctum Dominum, et



vi-vi-fi-can-tem, qui ex Patre Fi-li-o-que



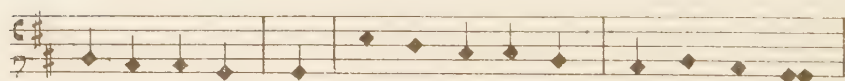
pro-ce-dit qui cum Patre et Fi-li-o simul



a-do-ra-tur et con-glo-ri-fi-ca-tur, qui



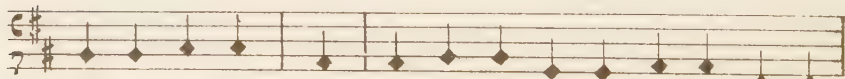
lo-cutus est per pro-phie-tas. Et unam sanctam



cat-ho-li-cam et a-po-sto-li-cam Ec-cle-si-am.



Con-fi-te-or unum bap-tis-ma in rem-is-si-o-nem



pec-ca-to-rum, et ex-specto re-sur-re-cti-o-nem



mor-tu-o-rum. Et vi-tam ven-tu-ræ

1)

- cu - li. A - men, a - - men, a - men,
a - - - - - men, a - -
- - - - - men.

Ms. Bei der Missa S. Crucis stehen die Vorzeichen wie folgt:

Blatt 16 ^a , Zeile 1-4.	Blatt 16 ^b -18 ^b	Blatt 19-22 ^b u. Blatt 16 ^a , Zeile 5.
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Hierbei ist zu bemerken, daß bei der zweiten Art das C manchmal fast unter die $\sharp$ hereinrückt, und es macht den Eindruck, als ob von fol. 16^a an gleich mit Beginn der zweiten Zeile der Versuch gemacht worden sei, das C wieder heraus, zuschaben oder waschen. Beim Beginn des „Et in terra pax“ ist C wieder deutlich belassen (fol. 16^b, 4. Zeile); fol. 19 hat auf den beiden oberen Zeilen noch die zweite Art. Mit der dritten Zeile, dem Beginn des Credo, fällt C ganz weg bis zum Schluß. Hiernach wollte vermutlich der Korrektor das C nur am Beginn der Sätze stehen haben. Ich bemerke noch, daß auf Blatt 19^a, Zeile 1 u. 2 C auch stand, aber daß hier das Herauswaschen so glücklich ist, daß man kaum die Spuren noch sieht.

1) Korrektur im Ms.

